

DAILY REPORT

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Asia & Pacific

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KOSYGIN SAYS JAPAN ERRED IN SIGNING TREATY WITH PRC

OW080513Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0442 GMT 8 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Moscow, 7 Sep (KYODO)--Soviet Premier Aleksey Kosygin told a Japanese parliamentary mission Wednesday Japan made a "historic error" in signing the peace and friendship with Peking.

"The treaty is nothing but a military alliance," the premier was quoted as saying by Joji Fukushima, a Liberal-Democratic member of the nonpartisan mission.

Kosygin made no effort to conceal his displeasure when he said the Sino-Japanese treaty failed to mention "peace, disarmament, detente, respect for humanity and the prosperity of mankind," Fukushima said.

"We can't but express deep concern about that kind of treaty," he was quoted as saying.

When some of the Japanese dietmen reminded him of the treaty's references to peace in its preamble and Article 1, Kosygin said he could not be wrong in his judgment of the articles of the treaty and how it was concluded, according to Fukushima.

Fukushima said the Soviet premier spent much of his hour-long interview with the Japanese on an analysis and criticism of China. Kosygin called China's economic situation "catastrophic" and said Chinese workers were suffering from low wages, he said.

The Soviet premier was also quoted as saying China was building a huge war industry with massive credits provided by Japan. "These credits, coupled with low wages, will develop China into a tough rival of Japan on the world market and cause it a complex of trouble," he warned, according to Fukushima.

On Soviet-Japanese relations, Kosygin said "it is easy to spoil a friendship, but it won't be easy to restore it," the Japanese dietman said. The premier made no reference to the territorial dispute over four Soviet-held islands north of Hokkaido nor to the Japanese-proposed peace treaty with Moscow, Fukushima said.

Briefing the Japanese on the Soviet economy, Kosygin said, however, his country's current long-term program until 1990 would be hard to attain without economic cooperation with Japan, according to Fukushima.

ABE COMMENTS ON STATEMENTS BY TENG HSIAO-PING, KOSYGIN

OW071233Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1225 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 7 Sep (KYODO)--Chief Cabinet Secretary Shintaro Abe said Thursday that Chinese Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping's statement made Wednesday revealing China's intention to terminate the Peking-Moscow alliance pact was consistent with what Teng told Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda early last month.

Sonoda told reporters after he signed the Japan-China treaty of peace and friendship that he gained the impression from his talks with Teng that China intended to scrap the Sino-Soviet treaty of friendship, alliance and mutual cooperation concluded in 1950.

Abe told the press Thursday that he felt Teng's statement represented the "national will" of China because HSINHUA, China's official news agency, would make the announcement of the termination of the Sino-Soviet pact in April at the orders from the Chinese Government.

Referring to Soviet Premier Alksey Kosygin's characterization of the Japan-China treaty of peace and friendship as an "anti-Soviet treaty" when he met with a visiting group of Japanese dietmen, Abe said the Japanese Government has remained in contact with Moscow but he saw little difference in its attitude toward this country since conclusion of the Japan-China treaty.

KYODO NOTES USSR IRRITATION AT TENG REMARKS ON TREATY

OW071055Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1034 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Moscow, 6 Sep (KYODO)--Soviet irritation at Peking's revelation Wednesday of its intention to abrogate the Sino-Soviet treaty of friendship, alliance and mutual cooperation is all the more compounded because the Kremlin is unable to find an effective way to counteract China's "betrayal."

Chinese Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping Wednesday told a group of Japanese newsmen that Peking would announce its intention of scrapping the 1950 China-Soviet alliance pact by April next year.

The signing of the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty last month was enough to get the goat of Kremlin leaders, but now Teng's declaration of abrogating China's treaty with the Soviet Union, aimed at Japan when the Soviet Union and China were on friendly terms, has really made the Russian leaders furious.

As Teng said, the China-Soviet pact has for long lost its raison d'etre and does not exist in substance.

The Soviet and Chinese communist parties have absolutely nothing to do with each other and state relations between the two countries are at the lowest ebb. Sino-Soviet trade last year amounted to only \$250 million. And there is no prospect in sight for the two countries to improve their relations. Thus, the abrogation of the Sino-Soviet pact would actually mean nothing. But the Russians are irked that Teng made the statement at the request of the Japanese visitors, which they feel could be construed as Japan's interference in the internal affairs of another country.

Another Moscow concern is that China at first had made statements to the effect that it would refuse "automatic extension of the treaty" and then later used the term "abrogation," words with nuances.

The Soviet Union is expected to sharply denounce what it calls China's "betrayal" verbally and through the press.

It seems that the best Moscow could do regarding China's abrogation of the Sino-Soviet treaty is to go all out in applying pressure on Japan to agree to the conclusion of a Japan-Soviet good-neighborhood and cooperation treaty as a means of weakening the Japan-China treaty.

ABE CALLS U.S. DEMAND AT TRADE TALKS 'UNACCEPTABLE'

OW080109Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0035 GMT 8 Sep 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 8 Sep (KYODO)--Japan will turn down as "totally unacceptable" a U.S. demand just raised at the bilateral farm-trade talks in Washington for a definite timetable on liberalizing Japanese imports of American oranges and beef, a government spokesman said Thursday.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Shintaro Abe, acting as minister of agriculture, forestry and fisheries while Minister Ichiro Nakagawa is in Washington for the talks, told reporters here the demand for a timetable was "out of the question."

Abe said Japan would offer instead a compromise representing "the maximum possible concessions" this country can make at this time, but he did not disclose its contents.

Abe said there was some room for compromise on import volumes of beef or any other item but that the new U.S. demand for liberalization timetables had made the whole negotiations "much more difficult."

PLA GENERAL STAFF OFFICIAL ARRIVES IN JAPAN FOR VISIT

OW080643Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0629 GMT 8 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 8 Sep (KYODO)--Chang Tsai-chien, deputy chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, arrived in Tokyo Friday for a six-day visit to Japan. He will meet Takehiko Takashina, chairman of the Joint Staff Council, Saturday, the Defense Agency said.

The ranking Chinese official will also visit factories of Nippon Electric Co. in Yokohama and Fujitsu in Kawasaki next Tuesday. The agency added that Chang will be invited to a base of the ground forces at his request.

FUKUDA TO SEND LDP OFFICIAL AS SPECIAL ENVOY TO EGYPT

OW080115Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0042 GMT 8 Sep 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tehran, 8 Sep (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda has decided to send Eiichi Nakao, a Liberal-Democratic Party Diet member accompanying the prime minister on his current tour of the Middle East, to Egypt as a special envoy carrying his personal letter addressed to President Anwar as-Sadat. This was revealed Thursday by sources close to the prime minister.

They said the prime minister, in his letter, will evaluate efforts made by As-Sadat for peace in the Middle East and invite him to visit Japan.

The sources said the prime minister decided to send Nakao to Egypt as a special envoy because Nakao, who is president of the Japan-Arab Association, met with the Egyptian president last year. They said a decision on when to dispatch Nakao to Cairo will be made after studying developments at the Camp David summit.

If As-Sadat has not returned to Cairo during Fukuda's current tour, the sources said the prime minister will probably decide the time for dispatching Nakao after he returns to Tokyo.

IRAN, JAPAN ISSUE JOINT STATEMENT ON FUKUDA VISIT

OW080055Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0009 GMT 8 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tehran, 8 Sep (KYODO)--Japan and Iran issued a joint statement here Thursday in which they pledged strengthening of mutual relations of reliance through stabilized supply of oil by Iran and technological cooperation by Japan.

The 15-point joint statement was issued upon conclusion of official talks between Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda and the Shah of Iran and Premier Ja'far Sharif-Emami.

Fukuda met with the shah at noon and later held his second round of talks with Sharif-Emami.

In respect to security in the Indian Ocean, Japan and Iran stressed the importance of maintaining peace in the area and confirmed their support for the concept for establishing a peacezone in the Indian Ocean.

The two countries also confirmed to exert efforts for development of friendly relations with all countries. As for the Persian Gulf, Iran noted the importance of the area in respect to international economy and said it is the responsibility of the Gulf states to maintain peace and security in the area, adding there should be no outside interference. Japan expressed full understanding to Iran's views.

As for peace in the Middle East, the two countries agreed that the United Nations Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 should be fully applied in order to realize permanent peace in the Middle East. The statement further said Sharif-Emami accepted Prime Minister Fukuda's invitation to visit Japan.

In addition, the joint statement called for cooperation between the two countries in conducting researches on substitutes for oil as energy sources and for promotion of cultural exchanges. It said both sides agreed to continue cooperation for the sake of stabilizing and improving the world economy and to continue close cooperation in respect to export of oil by Iran and transfer of technology to Iran.

Fukuda was scheduled to leave Tehran for Shiraz in southern Iran Friday morning where he will visit the historic ruins of Persepolis. After an overnight stop in Shiraz, he is due to leave for Qatar Saturday morning.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY ISSUES MONTHLY ECONOMIC REPORT

06080833Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0810 GMT 8 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 8 Sep (KYODO)--Economic recovery in Japan was being adversely affected by the higher value of the yen, which made Japanese exports more expensive and less rewarding, a government monthly economic report warned Friday. The report from the Economic Planning Agency [EPA] said that business continued to pick up, helped mainly by a steady demand at home. But it said that both industrial production and shipments lacked dynamism, because of a quantitative fall in exports caused by the yen's drastic appreciation.

Exports in July--the last month official figures were available--decreased 6.7 percent from a year before on a volume basis for the fourth consecutive monthly fall. Industrial output showed a negligible 0.3 percent increase in July after remaining unchanged in June compared with a month before. Industrial shipments were up 0.2 percent in June and off 0.5 percent in July, the EPA report said.

But the report pointed to some "bright spots" in the economy. It said that domestic demand was becoming steady, supported by increased public expenditures and a gradual pickup in corporate equipment investment and individual consumption. A brighter aspect was now noticeable in the hitherto bleak employment situation, the report added.

Quoting a recent business survey by the Bank of Japan, the EPA report said that Japanese companies were now prepared to spend more on equipment in anticipation of larger current-account profits. "This indicates that business corporations are managing to cope with a new economic climate created by the steep appreciation of the yen," said an EPA official. In July, the number of new job offers increased 14.7 percent compared with a year before, the third monthly gain in a row. The jobless rate, on the other hand, dipped from 2.39 percent in June to 2.34 percent in July.

NODONG SINMUN CONDEMNS 'CONCESSION' ON TOK-TO

SK080600Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2249 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 8 September commentary: "Any Absurd Action Concerning Tok-to Is Unacceptable"]

[Text] It has recently been disclosed that the traitorous Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, giving in to the unjust claim on Tok-to by the Japanese reactionaries, has allowed free fishing in the waters around the island. According to a report, bargaining on Tok-to between the traitors and aggressors was undertaken at the South Korea-Japan regular ministerial meeting held several days ago. Japanese papers are openly saying that the South Korean authorities made a concession on Tok-to, and there was a report of a message of appreciation for the concession which was sent to the South Korean puppets by the Japanese reactionaries.

The raising of the Tok-to issue to the South Korean puppets by the Japanese reactionaries is an arrogant and brazen encroachment on the sovereignty of our people. At the same time, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's yielding to its masters is an ugly treachery that can never be pardoned.

We resolutely denounce with burning national indignation the fact that the South Korean puppets and Japanese reactionaries have committed another crime against the national interest of our people with regard to Tok-to, which is the sacred and inviolable territory of our country. Tok-to is historically the territory of our country and no one can encroach upon it.

The Japanese reactionaries are claiming that Tok-to, which is the territory of our country, is their land and are repeatedly raising this issue. This is a consequence of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's support of the Japanese reactionaries and its pro-Japanese, nation-selling activities.

As is known, since it seized power the Pak Chong-hui clique, outrageous traitors who pledged to be sons of the Japanese emperor long ago, fawned on their former masters and concluded the South Korea-Japan treaty, claiming for itself the role of a second Yi Wan-yong [Yi signed the treaty annexing Korea to Japan]. Thus, the clique paved the way for reinvasion of South Korea by the Japanese reactionaries.

Openly raving that there is no tomorrow for South Korea without reliance on Japan, the traitorous Pak Chong-hui clique has introduced Japanese monopolistic capital at random, turned the South Korean economy over to the Japanese reactionaries and, copying the Japanese political system, talked about "yusin" and so on. The flunkeyist and traitorous nature of the puppets has reached the point where they are begging military aid from the Japanese reactionaries on the pretext of "joint security." Because of these ugly flunkeyist acts by the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, today South Korea has become a double colony of the United States and Japan.

The puppets cannot sustain their lives without support from the Japanese reactionaries. The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is a group of ugly flunkeyists, traitors and faithful stooges of the Japanese reactionaries.

Therefore, when the Japanese reactionaries repeatedly raised the issue of sovereignty over Tok-to in the past, the clique did not say much about it, just fawning on the reactionaries, this time, the clique has made a concession on the issue.

The servile acts of the Pak Chong-hui clique toward the Japanese reactionaries are aimed at obtaining more economic and military aid from its masters and sustaining its filthy life.

Offering the sacred territory of the nation to prolong power is an act which only ugly traitors and flunkysticks such as the Pak Chong-hui clique could commit.

As for the repeated claims to sovereignty over Tok-to by the Japanese reactionaries, this is a demonstration of their ambition for robber-like aggression and expansion toward Korea. The Japanese reactionaries, who are accelerating their reinvasion of South Korea and reinforcing their base for aggression by cajoling the nation-selling, traitorous Pak Chong-hui clique, raise the Tok-to issue on every occasion, manipulating the puppets with the issue. Thus they scheme to realize their expansionist ambition.

When the Japanese reactionaries held the criminal South Korea-Japan talks with the South Korean puppets, they raised the Tok-to issue, used it as a straw man for political bargaining and concluded the aggressive "South Korea-Japan agreement." The people still remember this.

The claim to sovereignty over Tok-to raised again by the Japanese reactionaries reveals the corrupt political intentions of the Japanese reactionaries of intensifying their reinvasion of South Korea and restoring their former position there as colonial rulers. This is a carbon copy of the thoughts of the Japanese imperialist robbers who in the past recklessly invaded and plundered the territory and islands of any nation if there were resources and things to be plundered, claiming "territorial rights."

Today all the Korean people express national indignation over the shameless, robber-like acts of the Japanese reactionaries. Tok-to cannot be anyone's plaything. It is intolerable that the Japanese reactionaries bargain over Tok-to--the sacred territory of Korea--with the South Korean puppet clique, which represents none of the Korean people. Those who utter absurdities in the Tok-to issue and pursue corrupt political objectives will not be able to escape the stern judgement of our people and the punishment of history, whether they are aggressors or traitors. The Korean people will never tolerate any attempt to divide the sacred territory of our country or to use it as a decoy for nation-selling and aggression.

PARTY PAPER'S SIGNED COMMENTARY ON U.S. BRINGING 'SPY PLANES' TO ROK

SKO71117Y Pyongyang KNCA in English 1103 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries a signed commentary denouncing the plan of the U.S. imperialists to introduce large high-efficient spy planes into South Korea to carry on "aerial warning control mission" in the scheduled "South Korea-U.S. joint air defence exercise." Noting that this is a vicious provocation against and challenge to our republic, the commentary says:

The plan to hold the "South Korea-U.S. joint air defense exercise" in South Korea is, needless to say, aimed to hasten preparations for war against our republic and attack its northern half from the sky. What is more serious is that the U.S. imperialists are contemplating to mobilize large high-efficient spy planes in this exercise. This is a brigandish act of air espionage which is conducted on the eve of war provocation.

Recalling that radar planes which the U.S. imperialists plan to introduce are large high-efficient spy planes capable of carrying on espionage against the sky and land of the northern half of the republic, to say nothing of South Korea, the commentary continues: this plan shows that they intend to repeat the piratic acts in the sea and air by the armed ship Pueblo and large-size spy plane EC-121 and start another war.

They are now equipping their forces in the Asian region with new type nuclear weapons, extensively reinforcing the aggressor forces in and around South Korea and deploying latest type aircraft and warships in this region. All these military movements clearly prove that they are pursuing one purpose--provocation of another war in Korea. They plan to introduce spy planes into South Korea via Okinawa and Yokohama and deploy some of them in Okinawa in the future. This clearly shows how deeply Japan is drawn into their Korean strategy.

They talk about "peace" in Korea and "withdrawal of troops" from South Korea, but they act quite contrary to their announcements, the commentary notes and warns: if the United States truly wants peace in Korea, it must take all its troops and weapons out of South Korea. If it starts a new adventure in Korea, it will only precipitate its own destruction.

STATE PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA CONCLUDES VISIT TO PRC

SK061119Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--The State Philharmonic Orchestra of our country headed by Chang Chol left Peking for home by special train on September 5 upon successful conclusion of its itinerary in China.

It was seen off at the railway station by Huang Chen, minister of culture, and Wang Shu, vice-minister of foreign affairs, of the State Council of China, Shen Chien, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Fu Chung, deputy director of the General Political Department of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and other leading members concerned and a large crowd of people.

Earlier, on the evening of September 4, the Chinese ministry of culture hosted a banquet at the Great Hall of the People upon the conclusion of the China visit of the State Philharmonic Orchestra of our country. It was attended by Ulanfu, member of the political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and Huang Chen, minister of culture, and other leading members concerned. Speeches were made by minister Huang Chen and head of the orchestra Chang Chol at the banquet.

The attendants of the banquet drank toasts to the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people and a close friend of the Chinese people, and to the good health and long life of Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, the wise leader of the Chinese people and a close friend of the Korean people.

Arrival in Pyongyang

SK070415Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Sep (KCNA)--The State Philharmonic Orchestra of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art, returned to Pyongyang by special train on September 6 from its successful performance tour of China. Yi Chang-son and other personages concerned, leading personnel of the central art organisations and Ambassador Lu Chih-hsien and staffers of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang met it at the railway station.

GREETINGS, FOREIGN DELEGATIONS CONTINUE TO ARRIVE FOR ANNIVERSARY

PRC Greetings

SK080758Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 8 Sep 78 SK

[Text of message from PRC Party Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and Vice Chairman Yeh Chien-ying on the 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK]

[Text] Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Korean Workers Party Central Committee and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Pyongyang.

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, we, on the behalf of the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government and the Chinese people, extend highest regards and warmest congratulations to you, and through you to the Korean Workers Party, the Korean Government and the fraternal Korean people.

It has been 30 years since the heroic Korean people, under the wise leadership of their great leader President Kim Il-song and the Korean Workers Party, founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea--the people's government--for the first time in the history of Korea. During these 30 years, the Korean people have traversed a brilliant path filled with exciting and heroic achievements. By overcoming the trials of war in repelling U.S. imperialist aggression, the Korean people safeguarded their revolutionary government with their blood and lives. The Korean people have created a happy life on the war-ravaged ruins with industrious hands and arduous labor.

By displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and tenacious struggle, the Korean people have steadily carried out the chollima movement, following the revolutionary path toward independence, self-reliance and self-defense set forth by President Kim Il-song. Upholding the red flag of the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural--they have turned the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a socialist nation with the solid foundation of a self-reliant national economy, a strong national defense systems and a brilliant national culture. Today the Korean people are zealously striving to reach the magnificent goals of the Second 7-Year Plan.

That strong and great socialist Korea stands firm in the east is not only of great significance in protecting peace in Asia and the world, but also in a great encouragement to the world revolutionary peoples in their struggle for the realization of national liberation against aggression and interference by great powers.

The Korean Workers Party and the Government of the DPRK have greatly contributed to the world people's revolutionary cause by firmly adhering to proletarian internationalism, actively supporting the revolutionary struggles of various nations, resolutely opposing imperialism, old and new colonialism and dominationism and assuming a more important role in solving international problems.

The prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has been enhanced with each passing day. The Korean people have friends everywhere in the world.

During the past 30 years, the Korean Workers Party and Government have steadily strived to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland. The three principles and five-point policy set forth by President Kil Il-song have provided a clear direction toward the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. The Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government and the Chinese people resolutely support the Korean People's just struggle for the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The United Nations' Command should be dismantled. The United States should withdraw all its aggressive forces and arms and equipment from South Korea. The Korean problem should be solved by the Korean people themselves without any interference by foreign forces. The Chinese people firmly believe that the long-cherished desire of all the Korean people for reunification will surely be realized.

Great China-Korea friendship has overcome historic ordeals, and has a strong and great vitality. The seeds of friendship sown by the leaders of the two parties and countries of China and Korea has struck deep root in the hearts of the peoples of the two countries. Upholding the great banner of Chairman Mao, the Chinese people will surely hand China-Korea friendship over to their posterity generation after generation. We wish the Democratic People's Republic of Korea further prosperity.

[Signed] Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China

Yeh Chien-ying, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, 7 September 1978, Peking

Cambodian Delegation

SK080431Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 8 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Sep (KCNA)--A party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea headed by Comrade Nuon Chea, deputy secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and chairman of the Permanent Committee of the People's Congress of Democratic Kampuchea, arrived in Pyongyang by special plane on September 7 to attend the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Set up with due respect in the centre of the airport compound were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people, and a portrait of Comrade Pol Pot, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and prime minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea. Thousands of working people turned out to the airport to warmly welcome the Kampuchean guests who were coming with friendly sentiments to celebrate the national fete of our people.

Meeting the guests at the airport were Vice-President Kang Yang-uk, Comrades Kim Hwan and Chong Chun-ki and personages concerned. Sim Son, ambassador of Democratic Kampuchea to our country, was present at the airport.

A welcome function was held at the airport in honour of the delegation. After the national anthems of Democratic Kampuchea and our country were played, Comrade Nuon Chea, in company with Vice-President Kang Yang-uk, reviewed a guard of honour of the Korean People's Army. The guests headed for the guest house, responding to the enthusiastic welcome of the crowd.

Spanish Communist Party Delegation

SK080528Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 8 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Sep (KCNA)--A delegation of the Spanish Communist Party headed by Comrade Santiago Carrillo, general secretary of the party, arrived in Pyongyang by plane on September 7 on visit to our country to attend the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A large crowd of people in the city warmly welcomed the delegation at the airport. Present at the airport were Comrades Pak Song-chol and Kim Yong-nam and personage concerned Kim Yong-sun.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON ACTIVITIES OF VISITING DELEGATIONS

Kim Il-song Reception of Burmese

SK080522Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 8 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on September 7 received the Burmese Government delegation visiting our country to attend the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The members of the delegation headed by U Myint Maung, foreign minister of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, were present on the occasion. On hand was Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam. U Tha Tun, Burmese ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to our country, was also present.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Romanians' Visit to Kim's Birthplace

SK070405Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Sep (KCNA)--The Romanian party and government delegation headed by Comrade Manea Manescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and premier of the government, visited historic Mangyongdae on September 6. It was accompanied by Comrade Kong Chin-tae and a personage concerned.

After the inspection, the head of the delegation wrote in the visitor's book: We visited with excited and happy feelings Mangyongdae, the place where Comrade Kim Il-song, the outstanding leader of the Workers Party of Korea and the state and the great father of the Korean people, was born and grew into a revolutionary and which is dearest to the hearts of the entire Korean people.

We wish the fraternal Korean people under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the Workers Party of Korea new great success in their struggle for completing socialist and communist construction and building a reunified and prosperous Korea.

The guests also went round streets of the capital and Mount Taesong-san.

Yugoslav Delegation Award Ceremony

SK080439Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 8 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, took care that orders and medals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were awarded to members of the military delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The awarding ceremony was held in Pyongyang on September 7. Attending it were Vice-President Kang Yang-uk, Comrade O Chin-u, General of the Korean People's Army Pak Chung-kuk, and a personage concerned.

Order of Freedom and Independence First Class was awarded to Stane Potocar, chief of staff of the Yugoslav People's Army, who is heading the delegation, and orders and medals to other members of the delegation.

The head of the delegation said that he and the members of his delegation were deeply grateful to President Kim Il-sung for the conferment of the high-class orders and they will keep them as remembrances, never forgetting them.

MILITARY ATTACHES HOSTED BY ARMED FORCES MINISTRY, MAC REPRESENTATIVE

SK071032Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Sep (KCNA)--The Ministry of People's Armed Forces on the evening of September 6 arranged a film show and a cocktail party on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Attending it on invitation were the military attaches and assistant military attaches of the foreign embassies in Pyongyang. Generals of the Korean People's Army Paek Hak-nim and Hwang Chol-san were present.

Speeches were made at cocktail party. Its attendants drank toasts, wholeheartedly wishing good health and a long life to Comrade Kim Il-sung, the founder and leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the great leader of our people. The cocktail party proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. The attendants saw Korean documentary films.

MAC Senior Member Reception

SK071033Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Sep (KCNA)--Major General Han Chu-kyong, senior member of our side to the Military Armistice Commission, on September 5 hosted a film reception and party on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Invited there were Niu Ke-lun, member of the Chinese People's Volunteers [CPV] of the Korean-Chinese side to the MAC, staffers of the CPV Liaison Office of the MAC, and members and staffers of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission. Speeches were made at the party. The attendants saw a Korean feature film.

FRIENDSHIP DELEGATIONS LEAVE FOR USSR, ROMANIA

SK060558Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society headed by Chi Chang-ik and a delegation of the Korea-Romania Friendship Association headed by Kim Yong-sun left Pyongyang on September 5 by plane respectively for the Soviet Union and Romania to attend functions to be held in those countries in celebration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. A movie delegation of our country also left for the Soviet Union by plane.

NEW EAST GERMAN AMBASSADOR ARRIVES 4 SEPTEMBER

SK050539Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 5 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--Dietrich Jarck, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the German Democratic Republic to our country, arrived in Pyongyang by plane on September 4.

Reception by Foreign Minister

SK050540Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420 GMT 5 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on September 4 received and had a friendly talk with Dietrich Jarck, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the German Democratic Republic to our country, who paid him a courtesy call.

Reception by Kim Il-song

SK060621Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--Dietrich Jarck, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the German Democratic Republic to our country, on September 5 presented his credentials to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade Ho Tam, vice-premier of the Administration Council and foreign minister, was present at the presentation ceremony. Also present were staffers of the GDR Embassy in Pyongyang. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, after receiving the credentials.

KIM IL-SONG, PAK SONG-CHOL RECEIVE OTHER AMBASSADORS

Sudanese Ambassador

SK060620Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--Mubarak Osman Rahama, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan to our country, on September 5 presented his credentials to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade Ho Tam, vice-premier of the Administration Council and foreign minister, attended the presentation ceremony. Also present was a staffer of the Sudanese Embassy in Pyongyang. After receiving the credentials, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Mongolian Ambassador

SK060622Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--Nyamjabyn Baasanjab, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Mongolian People's Republic to our country, on September 5 presented his credentials to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present on the presentation ceremony was Comrade Ho Tam, vice-premier of the Administration Council and foreign minister. Staffers of the Mongolian Embassy in Pyongyang were also present. After receiving the credentials, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Ethiopian Ambassador

SK060623Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--Fantaye Biftu, first ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Socialist Ethiopia to our country, on September 5 presented his credentials to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present on the occasion was Comrade Ho Tam, vice-premier of the Administration Council and foreign minister. After receiving the credentials, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Pak Reception of Romanian Ambassador

SK060624Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Pak Song-chol on September 5 received and had a friendly conversation with Paul Marinescu, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Romanian Socialist Republic to our country, who paid him a courtesy call. Personage concerned Kim Hyong-yol was present on the occasion.

KIM IL-SONG OPENS PYONGYANG-WONSAN EXPRESSWAY

SK040230Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 3 Sep 78 SK

[Text] In presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the opening ceremony of the Pyongyang-Wonsan expressway was held on 2 September at the expressway. The Pyongyang-Wonsan expressway, which was constructed by our own strength, technology and material, is a monumental creation of chuche era and a valuable exploit gift from the soldiers of our People's Army for the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic. The Pyongyang-Wonsan expressway connecting the east and west of the nation will play an important role in solving the urgent transportation problems, further accelerating socialist construction and upgrading the people's living, and will contribute to fulfillment of the magnificent Second 7-Year Plan ahead of schedule.

Soldiers, including the officers and men of the 1550th Engineer Unit of the Korean People's Army who built proud monumental creation through a devoted struggle and with boundless loyalty for the great leader and the party and who made a glorious report to the respected and beloved leader, gathered together with numerous masses filled with boundless joy and emotion.

In the midst of the masses carrying flowers and balloons, the portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed with due respect, and slogans reading "Long life the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!", "Long life to the glorious Korean Workers Party!" and "We wish the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song long life and good health" were hung from the balloons flying in the sky. The slogan of "Train, study and live like the anti-Japanese guerillas" was also displayed. On the flag pole the flag of the republic was flying.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song arrived in the square leading to the entrance of the expressway at 0800. At that moment, cheers of "Long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" burst forth. Soldiers presented a bunch of fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a report on the completion of the expressway construction and returned greetings to the soldiers and masses.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song declared the Pyongyang-Wonsan expressway open by cutting the red ribbon hung across the wide bridge and then toured the Pyongyang-Wonsan expressway.

Comrades Pak Song-chol, Yi Chong-ok, O Chin-u, So Chol, Chon Mun-sop, Kye Ung-tae, Kim Yong-nam, Kim Hwan, Yi Kun-mo, Kim Man-kum, Ho Tam, Kang Song-san, Chong Chun-ki, Kim Chol-man, Yun Ki-pok, So Kwan-hui and Kong Chin-tae, and responsible functionaries of the central and local party and power organs, and generals of the Korean People's Army accompanied him in touring the expressway.

The expressway between Pyongyang and Wonsan was built so as to meet natural and geographical characteristics and to guarantee to the maximum extent convenience and safety of the traffic, surmounting all the complicated and difficult conditions. Soldiers of the 1550th Engineer Unit of the Korean People's Army, displaying a mass heroism in the construction of the Pyongyang-Wonsan expressway, which had been a most difficult task of changing nature in the history of road construction in view of the scale and natural geographical characteristics, have created a miracle in successfully completing the construction work in such a short period.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song got out of the car at major sections and spots along the road and looked around the principal structural installations and facilities of the road. He expressed great satisfaction over this wide, modern road, which will be much more convenient for traffic, and congratulated the soldiers who participated in the construction work. Upon arrival at the "Bridge of Loyalty" the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song highly appraised the construction of the bridge which was excellently designed and built in modern style.

Stating that it took the Japanese aggressors 15 years to complete the construction of the Pyongyang-Wonsan railroad, whereas soldiers of our People's Army constructed the Pyongyang-Wonsan expressway, which is more difficult and of larger scale, in much shorter time, the great leader said that this is a great work. After touring the expressway, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song said that problems concerning strained transportation between Pyongyang and Wonsan will be now solved, and called for beautification of the hills along the expressway by planting acacia and mulberry trees.

The great leader said that the expressway will be much more convenient for traffic between east and west, and that it would be better now to go by bus or car than by train on the Pyongyang-Wonsan route. He showed a great concern on further upgrading the people's convenience by sending more buses and taxis to operate on this road. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had his picture taken with the soldiers who performed this heroic exploit in the construction of the expressway and their families.

KIM IL-SONG TOURS NEWLY BUILT SECTIONS OF PYONGYANG

SK060552Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on September 3 inspected Hasin and Kyonghung streets of Pyongyang which have just taken shape. He was accompanied by comrades Yi Chong-ok, O Chin-u, Yim Chun-chu, Chon Mun-sop, Kye Ung-tae, Kim Yong-nam, Kim Hwan, Kim Man-kum, Ho Tam, Kang Song-san and Yun Ki-pok, and leading functionaries of the central and Pyongyang municipal party and government bodies and economic organs.

The Hasin and Kyonghung streets are grand and beautiful, modern streets which have been constructed under the great solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song alongside the Chollima and Nakwon streets on the bank of the Potong-gang River, which caused such a great distress in the past. With the Hasin and Kyonghung streets taking shape, the looks of Potongbol and west Pyongyang areas have undergone a greater change to attain perfection and Pyongyang proper and west Pyongyang, Sopo district, Potongbol and Nakwon Street and Pipa Street have been linked by a boulevard to make traffic more convenient.

The Hasin and Kyonghung streets constructed in West Pyongyang are proud fruits of labour of Pyongyang working people who built them by displaying boundless loyalty and devotion, upholding the lofty intention of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and precious gifts of labour presented by them to the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song saw round with deep satisfaction the grand Kyonghung and Hasin streets built by Pyongyang working people through their energetic "100-day battle." Reaching Kyonghung Street, he looked at the new multi-storied apartment houses and the broad boulevard stretching far and expressed joy, saying that Kyonghung Street has now become broad and bright. After acquainting himself with how Kyonghung Street had been built, he went round Hasin Street, stretching straight in the direction of Sopo from Pipa Street.

Seeing round the modernly built multi-storied apartment houses and road of Hasin Street that go well with the Nakwon and Pipa streets, he noted with satisfaction that Hasin Street is a good one, neat and quiet, and highly appreciated the splendid construction of the street. He praised the constructors of Pyongyang, saying that they had played a big role in constructing Hasin and Kyonghung streets, the Taedonggang battery factory, the Pyongyang flour processing combine and many other streets and industrial establishments before the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic and expressed thanks to them.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave programmatic teachings on building Kyonghung and Hasin streets and other parts of Pyongyang more grandly and beautifully. The constructors, who had the great honour of meeting him at their construction sites and receiving kind teachings from him, were filled with the firm determination to build Pyongyang more beautifully and grandly by carrying his teaching to thorough fulfillment.

KIM IL-SONG THANKS KOREAN, CHINESE BUILDERS OF CHEMICAL PLANT

SK081241Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1052 GMT 8 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Sep (KCNA)--The first stage project of the Ponghwa chemical plant, a reliable, giant chemical industry base of our country, was completed and production started at a significant time when the whole country is greeting the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious fatherland, as a grand festival of proud victors.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a message to the entire builders and their helpers who completed the first stage project of the Ponghwa chemical plant ahead of schedule, warmly congratulating them upon their feats of labor for the country and the people.

In the congratulatory message the great leader noted with satisfaction that they built one more monumental edifice in the land of the fatherland and greatly contributed to increasing the power of the national economy and improving the people's lives by completing the first stage project of the plan ahead of the set time and highly praised their feats of labor.

A meeting for conveying the congratulatory message sent by the great leader and putting the plant into commissioning was held on the spot on September 7 with the attendance of Comrades Yi Chong-ok and Kim Tu-yong and presonages concerned.

The congratulatory message of the great leader was read out amid a thunderous applause of the attendants.

A message of thanks and gifts sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Chinese technicians were conveyed and orders and medals of the republic awarded to them at the meeting.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO JORDAN--Pyongyang, 3 Sep--Yi Sok-nyong, ambassador of our country to Jordan, on August 29 called on Husayn the First, king of Jordan, according to a report. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0845 GMT 3 Sep 78 SK]

EDUCATIONAL AID TO OVERSEAS KOREANS--Pyongyang, 4 Sept--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, on the threshold of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic, sent the 69th instalment of educational aid fund and stipends for the children of the compatriots in Japan. The educational aid fund and stipends sent by him this time amount to 500 million yen (in Japanese currency). They are imbued with the benevolent care of the respected and beloved leader to rear all the Korean youth and children in Japan, just like those in the homeland, into useful workers firmly armed with the revolutionary world outlook and capable of creditably serving for the socialist construction of the homeland. The educational aid fund and stipends sent by him in 69 installments for the children of the compatriots in Japan since 1957 total 25,362,827,033 yen (in Japanese currency). [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 4 Sep 78 SK]

FOREIGN MINISTRY SOURCE DENIES AGREEMENT WITH JAPAN ON TOK-TO FISHING RIGHTS

SK060225Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0116 GMT 6 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 6 Sep (HAPTONG)--South Korea said today it would never allow Japanese fishing in its 12-mile territorial waters contiguous to the Tok-to Island under jurisdictional dispute with Japan.

A Foreign Ministry source again denied the Japanese newspaper reports that Korea has agreed to deal with the issue of Japanese fishing apart from the territorial dispute and to ensure safe Japanese fishing within the Korean waters, saying those issues are not something amenable to separate deals. The source said, therefore, Japanese fishing in the Korean territorial waters around Tok-to is not negotiable.

The denial, which came 1 day after opposition New Democrats blasted the government for "caving in" on the territorial issue, appeared aimed at mollifying a rising chorus of public indignation over the possible secret deal over Tok-to during the Korea-Japan ministerial conference ended here Monday.

The source said it is regrettable that the Japanese news media have reported as if Korea allowed Japanese fishing in the waters around the disputed island. Korea's basic position is to consider if Japan suggests some ideas designed to forestall possible disputes over fishing in waters around the island, it added.

The source said the government would not hesitate to sternly deal with any Japanese fishing boats violating the newly-declared 12-mile waters surrounding the island in accordance with domestic laws.

The island located off South Korea's east coast is claimed by both Korea and Japan. Korea says the barren island known in Japan as Takeshima is historically integral part of its territory.

Seoul last April extended its territorial water limit to 12 miles to cover the waters contiguous to the island and began to regulate Japanese fishing in the area.

Rejection of Opposition Request

SK080714Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0303 GMT 8 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 8 Sep (HAPTONG)--The ruling Democratic Republican Party's sister floor group of Yujong-hoe today rejected an opposition demand for the convocation of the National Assembly Foreign Committee as well as the formation of an ad hoc parliamentary probe team to deal with the Tok-to dispute.

It was the ruling camp's second rejection of the opposition demand since the Korea-Japan ministerial talks Sept. 3-4. On Thursday, the whip of the DRP made it clear that his party saw no reason to hold a house foreign committee session with the regular National Assembly meeting days away.

The opposition New Democratic Party maintains that the foreign affairs panel should be opened to look into the true picture of a possible deal between Seoul and Tokyo on the Tok-to Island.

It also insisted a joint bipartisan foreign and home committee team should be established to conduct an on-the-spot probe of the issue.

The opposition move was prompted by reports from Tokyo that it was decided in the bilateral ministerial meeting that Japanese fishermen were allowed to operate in the waters around Tok-to, the Seoul Government has denied them. Yujong-hoe floor leader Yi Yong-keun, in a meeting with his NDP counterpart Song Won-yong who made the request, said the issue could be handled at the coming regular House session to be held in 10 days or so.

VRPR Condemnation

SK071357Y Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] 1000 to South Korea 1000 GMT 7 Sep 78 SK

[Unattributed commentary: "Intolerable Treacherous Act of Selling the Territorial Rights to Tok-to Island"]

[Text] According to a report in the 7 September issue of a Tokyo daily, Pak Tong-chin and Japanese Ambassador to South Korea Sunobe will soon discuss the matter of Tok-to Island in Seoul. This is another intolerable, treacherous act to make the territorial rights of our country over Tok-to Island a concrete issue. The matter has already been discussed between the Pak Chong-hui clique and the Japanese reactionaries.

As is already known, in addition to discussing joint development of the continental shelf, control over anti-South Korea organizations in Japan, and the matter of security and economic cooperation, the Pak Chong-hui clique discussed territorial rights over Tok-to Island with the Japanese reactionaries at the treacherous negotiations called "the 10th regular South Korea-Japan ministerial conference" held in Seoul on 3 and 4 September.

According to information released so far, the Pak Chong-hui clique gave permission for Japanese fishing boats to freely engage in fishing on the sea near Tok-to at this conference, thus committing the nation-selling, treacherous act of actually and completely selling the territorial rights to Tok-to to the Japanese reactionaries. Permitting Japanese fishing boats to freely engage in fishing operations on the sea near Tok-to Island is in fact an act of selling the territorial rights to Tok-to Island. This is a dirty, nation-selling treacherous act by the Pak Chong-hui clique, which does not hesitate to commit any treacherous act to seek pleasure for itself and its clan and win long-term power. This is why people of all walks of life strongly denounce the Pak Chong-hui clique's intolerable, treacherous act.

Today, Japanese newspapers reported that South Korea yielded the territorial rights to Tok-to Island to Japan at the South Korea-Japan ministerial conference. Japanese foreign minister Sonoda sent a message of thanks to the Pak Chong-hui clique while in the plane heading for Japan. Various social circles in South Korea say that this message of thanks from Sonoda was a salute to the Pak Chong-hui clique for yielding to Japan the territorial rights to Tok-to. As is already known, Tok-to has been our territory since ancient times, due to the traitorous Pak Chong-hui clique's humiliating diplomacy and the Japanese reactionaries' aggressive maneuvers, however, there emerged a preposterous claim that Tok-to Island is Japanese territory, thus giving rise to a territorial dispute. In May this year, Japanese Prime Minister Fukuda made the absurd remark that Tok-to Island was Japanese territory. Later, Japanese Foreign Minister Sonoda raved that fishing operations by Japanese fishing boats on the sea near Tok-to did not pose a problem, because Tok-to was a part of Japanese territory. This shows the Japanese reactionaries' aggressive maneuvers.

These absurd remarks by the Japanese reactionaries reveal the rascals' wild desire for reinvasion of South Korea. Nevertheless, instead of firmly rejecting the Japanese reactionaries' unjust claim of territorial rights over Tok-to, the Pak Chong-hui clique has been eager to suppress the resentment of the people against it, and has sought an opportunity to hush up this sentiment.

While frantically running amuck to sign a South Korea-Japan agreement, the Pak Chong-hui clique made an absurd, treacherous remark raising the idea of blowing up Tok-to in order to be done with the conflicting claims to the island. When the Japanese masters, claiming Tok-to as their own, tried to seize the island, the Pak Chong-hui clique--a nation-selling treacherous clique--suggested that the island be blown up.

Being a nation-selling, treacherous clique, the Pak Chong-hui clique is not satisfied with leaving the ownership of industry, the country's seabed resources and the rich fishing grounds--the life-line of the million fishermen--in the hands of the Japanese militarists. The clique also tries to sell our territory. The scheduled talks between Pak Tong-chin and Sunobe on fishing operations on the sea near Tok-to is a part of these treacherous acts.

The Pak Chong-hui clique's act of selling the territorial rights to Tok-to is aimed at propping up the crumbling yusin system, fabricating "two Koreas" and fulfilling its wild desire for long-term power by strengthening its collusion with the Japanese militarists and using this collusion as a prop. Our people will never tolerate the Pak Chong-hui clique's nation-selling treacherous acts aimed at selling our territory and resources to the Japanese militarists. The Pak Chong-hui clique should stop its foolish attempts to find a way to survive through maneuvers for fascism, division, treachery and reliance on foreign forces, and should immediately step down from power.

SOVIET OFFICIALS ATTEND ROK EXHIBITION IN JAMAICA

SK081018Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0850 GMT 8 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 8 Sep (HAPTONG)--Two Russian officials have attended an official meeting a South Korean agency held in Jamaica recently. It was the first appearance of Soviet officials in such a gathering.

The two Russians, identified as the consuls at the Soviet Embassy in the Caribbean nation's capital of Kingston, were among 400 Jamaican Government dignitaries and industrialists and diplomats accredited there on hand at the opening ceremony on Sept. (24) for an exhibition of Korean products.

The Korea Trade Promotion Corporation here said today that its trade center in Kingston has reported the attendance of the Russians, another news to which South Koreans would like to attach importance in relations with Moscow.

It was one of the latest additions to recent developments involving the two countries which have no diplomatic ties. The new developments included the first visit to Russia by a Seoul cabinet official and a Korean reporter.

OPPOSITION PLANS 'FORUM TO BARE IRREGULARITIES' IN GOVERNMENT

SK080707Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0247 GMT 8 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul 8 Sep (HAPTONG)--Opposition New Democratic National assemblymen of Seoul plan to hold a joint public meeting to report overall national affairs to Seoul citizens on September 23. They made their plan known after meeting at the party headquarters today.

They want to hold their joint public meeting in the Namsan Outdoor Concert Hall, Seoul Stadium, Changchung Indoor Stadium or Sejong Cultural Center. An application will soon be filed with Seoul city and police authorities for approval of the planned gathering, they said.

The NDP lawmakers said they will use the forum to bare irregularities in the government and the ruling camp, including the recent apartment allotment scandal.

ECONOMIC PLANNING BOARD SETS 1979 BUDGET SCALE

SK081014Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0845 GMT 8 Sep 78 SK

[Excerpts] Seoul, 8 Sep (HAPTONG)--The Economic Planning Board (EPB) has set the 1979 budget scale at 4,500 billion won (about 2.1 billion dollars), EPB sources said today.

Although the aggregated expenditure estimates given by all government offices reached 6,099.650 million won for next year, it has slashed by 1,519 billion won the total estimated scale to the 4,580 billion won level, sources said.

The government had earlier decided to place its economic policy emphasis on lower economic growth and stabilization of commodity prices next year, the sources disclosed. Under the measures, the government will seek to attain an annual economic growth rate of 10 percent next year, and the increase of commodity prices will be pegged below the 10 percent level next year, they said.

South Korea's exports for next year were targeted at 15 billion dollars, and the government will manage to restrict the money supply expansion to less than 25 percent next year, they added.

GOVERNMENT TO FORM CORPORATION FOR EMIGRATION OF FARMERS

SK080703Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0240 GMT 8 Sep 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 8 Sep (HAPTONG)--The government will set up a new corporation within this year to help facilitate the emigration of Korean farmers mostly to Latin American countries, government sources said.

The proposed corporation will be established with a direct capital investment of the government within this year, and Yi Ye-min, director of the Farmland Development Bureau of the Agriculture-Fishery Ministry, has been designated to head the new corporation, the sources said.

The new corporation will undertake the purchase and distribution of farmland for Korean farming emigrants and select Korean farming households eligible for emigration, the sources said. It will also distribute a plot of 4.9 acres to each emigrated household of Korean fishermen, the sources said.

Meanwhile, the government had earlier purchased 4,900 acres of farmlands in Brazil for the settlement of 100 Korean emigrants there, the sources disclosed. They further revealed that 20 Korean farming households were sent to Santiago del Estero, Argentina, last April on a trial basis for settlement there.

BRIEFS

GERMAN ASSISTANCE--Seoul, 1 Sep--West Germany today agreed to provide 6,275,000 marks and expert advice to support five development projects of South Korea. The agreement was contained in a memorandum exchanged between Korean Assistant Foreign Minister for Economic Affairs Shin Tong-won and Franz Silora, charge d'affaires of the German Embassy in Seoul. According to the memorandum, West Germany will send seven experts and extend 380,000 marks worth of equipment to a project on prevention of mine industrial disasters. Korea's machinery metal test center will receive equipment valued at 3,650,000 marks and technical assistance from Germany, some 1,680,000 marks will be used to support vocational training programs. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0814 GMT 1 Sep 78 SK]

HUNGARIAN PREMIER LAZAR'S VISIT CONCLUDES WITH COMMUNIQUE

OW080444Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1824 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW

["Joint Mongolian-Hungarian communique"--MONTSAME heading]

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 8 Sep (MONTSAME)--At the invitation of the MPRP Central Committee and the Council of Ministers of the MPR Gyorgy Lazar, member of the Politburo of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party (MSZMP) Central Committee and premier of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, made an official friendly visit to Mongolia from 3 to 7 September 1978.

During his visit in the MPR, the premier of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic and the officials accompanying him visited industrial and agricultural enterprises and cultural institutions in Ulaanbaatar and Darhan. A warm and cordial welcome was extended to the Hungarian guests everywhere.

Talks were held between Jambyn Batmonh, chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, and Gyorgy Lazar, premier of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, which passed in an atmosphere of genuine friendship, fraternity and complete mutual understanding. During the talks questions of further widening and strengthening the fraternal friendship and all-round cooperation between Mongolia and Hungary and certain topical international issues were discussed.

The sides expressed deep satisfaction with the steady development and widening of the relations of friendship and fruitful cooperation between the two countries on the firm basis of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the MPR and Hungarian People's Republic. In connection with this it was emphasized that the meetings and talks between Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, and J. Kadar, first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee, were of special significance to the strengthening of the traditional friendship between the Mongolian and Hungarian peoples. The two sides also informed one another about their progress in fulfilling the current 5-year plans and regular tasks in the socialist construction of their countries in light of the decisions of the 17th MPRP Congress and 11th MSZMP Congress.

The councils of ministers chairmen reaffirmed the invariability and consistency of the course of the MPRP and MSZMP and the MPR and Hungarian People's Republic aimed at further deepening the fraternal alliance and close cooperation of both countries on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism and in the interests of consolidating the unity and cohesion of the countries of the socialist community.

After reviewing the course of development of economic and scientific-technical cooperation between the two countries the two sides expressed satisfaction with its positive results and highly assessed the activities of the Mongolian-Hungarian Intergovernmental Commission for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation. It was declared that the widening and deepening of the all-round cooperation between the MPR and Hungarian People's Republic as well as their active participation in the realization of the complex program of socialist economic integration correspond with the interests of the development of the national economies and successful solution of social and economic tasks of both countries.

In the interests of raising the efficiency of cooperation, the heads of government agreed to exert mutual efforts to expand and reconstruct the industrial enterprises built in the MPR with the assistance of the Hungarian People's Republic.

The two sides stressed that the most promising trends for further development of mutually advantageous economic relations lie in the joint exploration and development of certain mineral resources in the MPR, cooperation in the fields of light and food industry and water conservancy, and in steadily increasing the goods exchange as well as in the training of Mongolian national personnel.

In connection with this and as a result of the talks between the two chairmen an agreement was signed under which the Hungarian People's Republic will grant additional credits to the MPR.

The chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers expressed sincere gratitude to the MSZMP Central Committee and the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic for the comprehensive fraternal assistance and help in the MPR's socialist construction.

Both chairmen directed the central planning organs of their respective countries to complete in 1979 the coordination of the national economic plans of the MPR and Hungarian People's Republic for the 1981-85 period which will determine the concrete trend of cooperation between the two countries both on a bilateral and a multilateral basis. The two sides agreed to do everything possible to encourage and promote further all-round development of scientific-technical, production and cultural ties by improving cooperation between the corresponding ministries and departments and scientific and cultural institutions.

The two sides stressed the great significance of the decisions adopted at the 32d CEMA session in Bucharest and expressed determination to work for the cause of further developing and perfecting the multilateral cooperation of the fraternal socialist countries. The chairmen of the Councils of Ministers of the MPR and the Hungarian People's Republic reaffirmed that they will continue to strengthen their relations of inviolable friendship and cooperation with the great Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries.

After reviewing topical problems of the contemporary international situation the two sides noted that the relaxation of tensions is continuing to receive the ever growing support of peace-loving and sober forces and is becoming the dominating trend of international life. They expressed the determination of their governments to exert tireless efforts to develop the process of relaxation of tensions on a world scale and to supplement it with concrete measures in the sphere of disarmament.

In connection with this, a unanimous opinion was expressed that the concluding document of the special UN General Assembly session on disarmament was convincing proof that the international community realizes the urgency for solving the problem over ending the arms race. The two sides considered that the main provisions of this document, at the foundations of which lie the proposals of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, serve as an important stimulus for mobilizing the people to struggle for the cause of peace and disarmament. They supported the earliest convening of a world conference on disarmament aimed at adopting practical and effective measures to end the ruinous arms race and achieve disarmament.

The chairmen of the councils of ministers supported the constructive proposals made by the Soviet Union in the field of disarmament. At the same time, they particularly stressed the topical significance of the new Soviet initiative concerning the complete termination of further quantitative and qualitative increase in arms and armed forces by the great military states.

The MPR and Hungarian People's Republic firmly oppose the production and development of neutron weapons and support the conclusion of corresponding international (?agreements.)

Both sides attach special significance to the Soviet-U.S. talks on limiting strategic offensive arms, as well as the Vienna talks on reducing armed forces and arms in Central Europe. They consider that the strengthening of peace and security in Europe demands strict compliance by all states to the provisions of the Final Act of the Helsinki Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

The Mongolian side highly assessed the international activities of the Hungarian People's Republic aimed at ensuring peace and international security, particularly on the European Continent.

When discussing the situation in Asia the two sides expressed their firm conviction of the need for active joint efforts by Asian states to establish stable foundations for peace and security on the continent. In connection with this, the two sides believe that to strengthen peace and security in Asia and to normalize broad cooperation between states it is important to strictly adhere to the principles of respect for independence and sovereignty, territorial integrity, repudiation of the use or threat to use force, noninterference into internal affairs, and the development of equal and mutually advantageous cooperation.

The Hungarian side highly assessed the active foreign policy activities of the MPR aimed at ensuring peace and international security, particularly in Asia.

The two sides noted that a serious danger to the cause of peace, national independence and social progress of people is represented by the great-power and expansionist policy of the Chinese leadership, which is openly allying itself with imperialist and reactionary forces. The MPR and Hungarian People's Republic will continue to resolutely oppose the great-power hegemonic, antisocialist and anti-Soviet course of the Chinese leaders.

The two sides resolutely condemned China's great-power aspirations aimed against the DRV, as well as the conflict provoked by the Kampuchean leadership, and confirmed the solidarity of their governments with the fraternal Vietnamese people who are defending their sovereignty, independence and social achievements. The two sides expressed support for the efforts of the DPRK to peacefully and democratically unite Korea.

In connection with the protracted crisis in the Middle East, the chairmen of the councils of ministers stressed that the policy of separate deals hinders the durable and just settlement of the Middle East problem. They expressed the opinion that the only practical path leading to a comprehensive settlement lies in the resumption of the Geneva Peace Conference and with the participation of all interested parties.

The MPR and Hungarian People's Republic resolutely condemned the intrigues of imperialist and reactionary circles directed at establishing so-called "inter-African forces" with the aim of throttling the national liberation struggle of the African people, obstructing the progressive development of the countries on that continent and at preserving racist regimes.

The two sides expressed solidarity with the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe, Namibia and the South African Republic for freedom and national independence. In connection with this, they attached great significance to the world conference on the struggle against racism and racial discrimination.

The governments of the MPR and Hungarian People's Republic fully support the decisions of the Belgrade conference of nonaligned countries aimed at strengthening unity and the anti-imperialist and anticolonial nature of the nonaligned movement. They attach important significance to the forthcoming Havana conference of heads of state and government of nonaligned countries.

The two sides expressed satisfaction with the results of the talks and negotiations held, which once again confirmed the complete unanimity of views on all questions discussed.

The two sides expressed their conviction that the present visit of Gyorgy Lazar, premier of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic to the MPR, represents a major contribution to further developing and deepening the relations of fraternal friendship and all-round cooperation between both parties, countries and people.

Georgy Lazar, premier of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, expressed gratitude for the grand welcome and friendly hospitality and invited Jambyn Batmonh, chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, to make an official friendly visit to Hungary. The invitation was gratefully accepted. Ulaanbaatar city, September, 1978.

Lazar's 7 September Departure

OW072138Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1446 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 7 Sep (MONTSAME)--G. Lazar, member of the Politburo of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, who was in the MPR on an official friendly visit at the invitation of the MPRP Central Committee and the MPR Government, left here for home today.

At Ulaanbaatar's Bayant-uhaa Airport, which was decorated with portraits of Comrades J. Kader and Y. Tsedenbal, slogans honoring Mongolian-Hungarian friendship and state flags of the two countries, the distinguished guest and the persons accompanying him were seen off by J. Batmonh, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; D. Gombojab, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; S. Lubsangombo, M. Peljee, D. Sodnom and C. Suren, deputy chairmen of the MPR Council of Ministers; and other officials.

Also present were D. Fureb, MPR ambassador to the Hungarian People's Republic; J. Szerencses, Hungarian ambassador to the MPR; diplomatic officials of the Hungarian Embassy; and heads of diplomatic missions accredited in the Mongolian capital.

An honor guard of the capital's garrison was drawn and the state anthems of the Hungarian People's Republic and the MPR were played to send off the distinguished guest.

BRIEFS

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT FIGURES--Ulaanbaatar, 1 Sep--More than 352,000 children, including 46,000 first-graders began the 1978-79 academic year in Mongolian schools today. Nine new schools for 2,800 children and nine boarding schools for 700 children started their work by the beginning of the new academic year. More than 600 young teachers have joined the ranks of teachers. [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 0536 GMT 2 Sep 78 OW]

FOREIGN MINISTER HEADS DELEGATION TO DPRK CELEBRATION

BKO41434Y Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 4 Sep 78 BK

[Text] A five-member Burmese delegation led by Foreign Minister Brig Gen Myint Maung left Rangoon's Mingal Ton Airport at 1300 today to attend the 30th DPRK national day celebration to begin in Pyongyang on 8 September.

Minister Brig Gen Myint Maung was seen off at the airport by Home and Religious Affairs Minister Col Sein Lwin, Education Minister Dr Khin Maung Win, Labor and Social Welfare Minister U Mahn San Myat Shwe, Deputy [foreign] Minister U Tin Ohn and Deputy [cooperatives] Minister U San Tin; the DPRK and PRC Ambassadors to Burma, departmental heads and friends.

Minister Brig Myint Maung was accompanied by Director General U Ba Hla of the trade department, Trade Ministry; Director General Lt Col Myo Myint of the cooperatives department, Cooperatives Ministry; Director General Lt Col Than Lwin of the consular, international law, treaties and research department, Foreign Ministry; and Deputy Director Maj U Hla Myint U of the political affairs department.

FIFTY-EIGHT REFUGEES FROM BANGLADESH RETURNED AND RESETTLED

BKO41502Y Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 4 Sep 78 BK

[Text] A total of 58 persons--31 men and 27 women--who have returned from Bangladesh and have been scrutinized and accepted under operation "Hintha," in accordance with the agreement reached between Burma and Bangladesh, were sent this morning for resettlement from Taungbro Letwe station to Buthidaung township where they once lived.

The receiving and resettlement team of Taungbro Letwe station carried out necessary investigation before their departure and made arrangements for their security along the route of their travel. The Relief and Resettlement Department provided them with necessary food.

CORRECTION TO ITEM ON VISITING SOVIET TRADE UNION OFFICIALS

In the item entitled "Briefs: Soviet Trade Union Officials," published in the 29 August DAILY REPORT on page G 4, make the following correction:

Page G 4, second line should read... Workers Trade Union and chairman of the republican committee of the Agricultural Workers Trade Union of the Ukrainian SSR Mr V.I. Butenko, and Central Committee member of the union and head of the international department of the Central Committee of the trade union Mr V.G. Kolashnikov on 24 August...

BRIEFS

LOCUST THREAT--In June 1978, locusts were reported in Kachin State's Putao township and in Sagaing Division's Myinmu township; in July, in Arakan State's Rathedaung township; and in August, in Irrawaddy Division's Zalun township. The locusts are feeding on leaves of coconut, banana and mango trees, destroying the trees, while some corn, sesame and sugar plantations have also reported damage. Each swarm of locusts is reported to number from 5,000 to 10,000. As soon as the locust attacks are reported, samples of the insects are obtained by entomologists of the agriculture cooperation for study. The entomologists also visit the invaded areas and have been able to get the situation under control in all the affected areas. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 25 Aug 78 BK]

COMMENTARY ASSAILS LE DUAN-PHAM VAN DONG CLIQUE

BK080809Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 7 Sep 78 BK

[Station commentary: "The Cruel and Ungrateful Crocodile Nature of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique is as Clear as Daylight"]

[Text] The Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique is now intoxicated and deranged by its ambition for hegemony over Indochina and the Southeast Asian region. The clique, which is now allowing itself to be drawn further into serving the interests and the expansionist ambition for world hegemony of the international expansionist clique and the imperialists, will never be able to free itself. This is the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique's crime against the nation, the revolution and the most sacred aspirations of the Vietnamese people who want to live as a free people and build their country themselves.

At the same time, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique has also openly betrayed the wholehearted and sincere support and assistance provided to it during the war against U.S. imperialism by the revolutionary peoples and the independence- and justice-loving peoples of the world. Particularly in regard to Kampuchea, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique has not only prevented the Kampuchean people from living in peace and independently building their country but has also attempted to swallow up Democratic Kampuchea and the Kampuchean people, reducing them to slavery and completely eliminating the Kampuchean race. This is well known to the general public.

Even the Vietnamese people and the Vietnamese armed forces are also aware that during the war against U.S. imperialism and the Thieu-Ky clique, having nowhere to take refuge, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique used Kampuchean territory as a sanctuary and was able to survive because of the rice and food provided by the Kampuchean people and the Kampuchean revolution. At that time the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique not only gorged itself on Kampuchean rice but even carried out activities in an attempt to undermine and hinder the Kampuchean revolution by launching secret attacks from the rear against the Kampuchean Revolutionary Army and clandestinely organizing a handful of evil men to act as its agents inside Kampuchean territory and serve as Vietnam's "fifth column" to oppose and topple the Kampuchean revolution. These criminal acts were smashed and dealt a heavy defeat.

However, the Vietnamese have not abandoned their tricks. Immediately after being freed from the war against U.S. imperialism and the Thieu-Ky clique, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique secretly dispatched its aggressor armed forces to attack and take over Kampuchea's Poulo Wai Island toward the end of May 1975. At that time it used crude force in the most cowardly manner in accordance with its expansionist, annexationist and genocidal nature. At the same time it has carried out acts of provocation by encroaching on from a few square inches to several square kilometers of Kampuchean territory.

After the clique and their agents had been defeated in their nibbling activities against Kampuchean territory, and after a series of defeats had been inflicted on its coup attempts to overthrow Democratic Kampuchea and to kill off Democratic Kampuchea's leading figures, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique ordered its armed forces to launch a large scale surprise invasion offensive against Kampuchea with the plan to swallow up Democratic Kampuchea in a single stroke and then incorporate it in an Indochina federation to be controlled in a most fascist manner by the clique itself. But these criminal activities were again smashed and shamefully defeated by our heroic Kampuchean army and the Kampuchean people on 6 January 1978.

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CAMBODIA

Since then the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique has tried to gather its worn out troops who remain from previous defeats and have again used them to commit a series of acts of aggression and violation against our Democratic Kampuchea's territory. However, under the wise leadership of the KCP, the heroic Kampuchean people and Kampuchean Revolutionary Army have crushed them and driven them back to their country every time.

The clique has tried to gather its scared and worn out troops and force young people to get killed in the aggression on the Kampuchean battlefield, has deployed key resources from its weak economy, bowed in the most contemptible manner at the feet of the U.S. imperialists to beg for aid, and has shamefully accepted the role of lackey of the International expansionist clique. In doing so, the clique has betrayed the Vietnamese people who have struggled for several decades to free themselves from all manner of domination and oppression. All this has been done with the sole aim of taking over Kampuchea and including it in an Indochina Federation under Vietnamese control, and eliminating the Kampuchean people within a fixed period of time to suit Vietnam's desire for hegemony over a Southeast Asia under the influence of the international expansionist clique. Such is the ungrateful crocodile nature of the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique.

The Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique is in the process of displaying its contemptible, ferocious and fascist crocodile nature by trying to further eliminate ethnic minorities such as the (Thai), (Klai) and (Halu). More serious, ferocious and fascist is the fact that the clique is now using all means and methods--overt and covert, ruthless and peaceful--secretly killing, falsely accusing, jailing and shooting Khmer nationals who were born in Kampuchea Krom in a manner even more ferocious and fascist than the Hitlerite group. At the same time, the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique has brutally ostracized and killed Chinese residents in Vietnam in the most insane manner and without the least concern for world opinion, with the design to provoke China which for a long time provided it with massive support and assistance. In doing so, the clique has unmasked to the general public its ingratitude, ferocious and fascist nature, and its crocodile nature. With every passing day the clique has become increasingly isolated from its people and the justice- and independence-loving peoples in the world.

Now, although it has tried to come up with a sham justice-and peace-loving group, the clique cannot deceive or prevent the general public from seeing its ferocious and fascist nature--waiting for the opportunity to annex other countries' territory just as the Vietnamese feudalists did to the territory of Champa.

The Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique's deadlock and [word indistinct] policy will not yield any profits but certainly lead itself, its nation and people to self-destruction and ruin.

NUON CHEA DELEGATION FETED AT PEKING BANQUET

BK071227Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 5 Sep 78 BK

[Text] The PRC National People's Congress [NPC] Standing Committee hosted a banquet on the evening of 3 September in the Great Hall of the People in Peking to welcome the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly delegation led by Comrade Nuon Chea, deputy secretary of the KCP Central Committee and chairman of the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly Standing Committee.

Attending the banquet along with Comrade Nuon Chea were all members of the delegation and the comrade Democratic Kampuchean ambassador and his wife.

On the Chinese side, in addition to Comrade Vice Chairman Ulanfu, were Comrade Chi Peng-fei, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee; Comrade Wang Hai-jung, vice foreign minister; Comrade Shen Chien, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CCP Central Committee; Comrade Chou Kuan-wu, vice minister of industry, as well as the comrade secretaries general and members of the NPC Standing Committee, the comrade representative of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee and Comrade Sun Hao, PRC ambassador to Democratic Kampuchea.

On the occasion, Comrade Ulanfu, member of the Political Bureau of the CCP Central Committee and vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee; and Comrade Chairman Nuon Chea delivered speeches expressing their joy at the excellent development of the bonds of great revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the two parties, peoples and countries of Kampuchea and China.

In his speech, Comrade Vice Chairman Ulanfu highly praised the victories that the Kampuchean people scored over the U.S. imperialists during the war, which lasted for over 5 years, and over the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese aggressors in the current era of national defense and construction under the leadership of the KCP and Comrade Secretary Pol Pot.

In his reply, Comrade Chairman Nuon Chea expressed the joy of our Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly delegation at the most cordial and warm welcome and reception accorded it by the Chinese leaders and fraternal Chinese comrades in arms. The banquet proceeded in a warm and cordial atmosphere permeated with profound sentiments of great revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the Kampuchean and parties, peoples and countries.

Delegation's Activities in Shanghai

BK080314Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 7 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Accompanied by Comrade Teng Ying-chao, vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the PRC, and Comrade Sun Hao, PRC ambassador accredited to Democratic Kampuchea, on the morning of 5 September the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly delegation led by Comrade Nuon Chea, deputy secretary of the KCP Central Committee, flew on board a special plane to Shanghai for a visit.

The Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly delegation was given a warm welcome on arrival at Shanghai airport by Comrade Peng Chung, member of the Political Bureau of the CCP Central Committee, third secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee and second vice chairman of the Municipal Revolutionary Committee, and by many other comrades from the party and revolutionary committees of Shanghai and a number of cadres. Over 2,000 Shanghai people waved the flags of the two countries and bouquets and cheered the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly delegation, expressing profound sentiments of revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity.

On the morning of 5 September, accompanied by Comrade Peng Chung, Comrade Chairman Nuon Chea and the delegation visited the Shanghai industrial exhibition. That afternoon, accompanied by Comrade Vice Chairman Teng Ying-chao, Comrade Chairman Nuon Chea and his delegation visited the Shanghai Radio Factory. Comrade Chairman Nuon Chea conveyed to the working class and people of Shanghai the Kampuchean people's sentiments of revolutionary friendship and deep esteem. The delegation later cruised on the Huang-pu river. Everywhere it went our delegation was warmly welcomed and cheered by the workers and people of Shanghai who expressed profound sentiments of revolutionary fraternal friendship and esteem for the Kampuchean people. On the evening of the same day the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee hosted a banquet in honor of the delegation.

At the banquet Comrade Penh Chung, second vice chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee, made a speech welcoming the visit of Comrade Chairman Nuon Chea and the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly delegation. He expressed warm congratulations to the heroic Kampuchean people who have scored great victories in their national defense and construction tasks. He regarded the Kampuchean people's victories as the Shanghai people's. He also wished the Kampuchean people even greater victories in the cause of the defense and construction of Democratic Kampuchea.

In his reply speech, Comrade Chairman Nuon Chea said: "For us, the visit to Shanghai represents an excellent learning experience. It was here that Comrade Mao Tse-tung and Comrade Premier Chou En-lai personally conducted the revolutionary activities of the people and the working class of Shanghai. The people and the working class of Shanghai valiantly fought under the leadership of the CCP, making an important contribution to the liberation of China and the Chinese people.

"Now, under the wise leadership of Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, you are eliminating the poisonous influence of the gang of four and, holding high the great revolutionary banner of Comrade Chairman Mao Tse-tung, are valiantly advancing in fulfilling the four modernization tasks put forth by the 11th National Congress of the CCP.

"The victories which the working class and people of Shanghai have scored in the fields of industry, agriculture, science and technology in service of national defense in their capacity as an advanced unit of the PRC clearly indicate the brilliant future of the socialist Chinese fatherland. We wish you even greater victories in your effort to contribute to the task of turning the PRC into a modern and powerful socialist country before the end of this century."

After the banquet, the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly delegation attended an artistic soiree organized in its honor. The banquet and the artistic soiree took place in a warm and cordial atmosphere, reflecting the development and solidarity of the great revolutionary friendship and the great militant solidarity between the parties and people of the two countries.

POL POT MEETS WITH NEW JAPANESE AMBASSADOR

BK080120Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 7 Sep 78 BK

[Text] At 0900 on 7 September Comrade Pol Pot, prime minister of the Democratic Kampuchean Government, granted an audience to His Excellency Shoji Sato, Japanese ambassador accredited to Democratic Kampuchea, and his colleagues now on mission in Democratic Kampuchea. Present at the audience along with the comrade prime minister were the comrade deputy prime minister for foreign affairs, the comrade secretary general of the Foreign Ministry and a number of Foreign Ministry cadres.

His excellency Shoji Sato expressed his pleasure at and deep thanks for the most cordial and warm reception accorded him and his colleagues by the Democratic Kampuchean Government and cadres. The Japanese envoy also conveyed to the comrade prime minister greetings and good wishes from his excellency Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda.

Our comrade prime minister extended a warm welcome to His Excellency Shoji Sato and his colleagues and wished them a successful stay and mission in Democratic Kampuchea. He asked the Japanese envoy to convey his greetings to his excellency the Japanese prime minister. Comrade Prime Minister Pol Pot and His Excellency Shoji Sato exchanged views on issues of common interest to the two countries. The audience, which took place in a warm and cordial atmosphere permeated with mutual understanding, ended at 1000.

DIPLOMATS TRAVEL TO SIEM REAP-ANGKOR AREA 4-6 SEPTEMBER

BK080420Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 7 Sep 78 BK

[Text] A number of diplomats accredited to Democratic Kampuchea, accompanied by Foreign Ministry cadres, made a trip by special train to the Siem Reap-Angkor area from 4 through 6 September. This group consisted of His Excellency Jamal ad-Din Thabit, ambassador of the Arab Republic of Egypt; His Excellency Shoji Sato, ambassador of Japan; Comrade (Povski Kondov), charge ad interim of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; and (U Khin Maung Win), a Foreign Ministry official of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma. Our guests travelled by special train from Phnom Penh to Sisophon, where they had a short rest, and then continued the trip by car to Siem Reap.

On the morning of 5 September our guests visited a livestock station, the Baray Toeuk Thla water reservoir and the Ta Keo and Bayon temples. On the afternoon of the same day they visited the Angkor Wat temple and the defense line around the Angkor area set up during the war for national liberation. On 6 September, on the way back to Sisophon, our guests stopped at the irrigation complex connected to the Stoeng Spreng River and at the Trapeang Thmar water reservoir in Phnom Srok district. Our guests returned by train to Phnom Penh, arriving at 1720 on 6 September.

Our guests returned with the feeling that the Kampuchean people are capable and are in the process of rapidly developing the country, that they have especially developed agriculture by adhering constantly to the stand of independence and sovereignty, and that the Kampuchean people, who have such a longstanding and glorious culture, are sure to be able to successfully defend and build the country.

REVOLUTIONARY ARMY STANDS FIRM AND VIGILANT IN KRATIE

BK030854Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 2 Sep 78 BK

[Unattributed article: "Our Revolutionary Army Units in Kratie Sector Continue To Raise High Their Sense of Revolutionary Vigilance, In Order to Defend Our Territory, People, Party, Revolution and Kampuchean Race so That They May Live Forever"]

[Excerpts] Under the correct and wise leadership of the KCP, our Revolutionary Army units in Kratie sector have strengthened and expanded their revolutionary stand in every respect. They have reinforced their determination to combat the enemies of all stripes and have unconditionally and in all circumstances sacrificed everything in defense of the nation, people, party and revolution. On 6 January our brother combatants in Kratie sector heightened their sense of struggle and crushed the Vietnamese aggressor armed forces who had invaded our territory on 12 December.

Although they have won great and brilliant victories over the Vietnamese enemy aggressors, our army units in this sector have not fallen into complacency. Our brothers and sisters in these units are fully aware of the dangers from the enemies of all stripes, particularly the Vietnamese enemy and its running dogs who have not yet renounced their expansionist ambition to incorporate our Kampuchean territory into their abominable Indochina federation. That is why our army units in Kratie sector have always raised high their sense of revolutionary vigilance and are continuing to strengthen and further develop their tradition of struggle. They have dared to make all sorts of sacrifices in their offensive to defend our territory, party, revolution and Kampuchean race. Our brothers and sisters in the army units in Kratie sector are determined to continue to even more decisively defeat the Vietnamese enemy and to flush it out of Kampuchean territory whenever it dares stick its nose into Kratie.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON PHOUN SIPASEUT'S VISIT TO POLAND

BK061057Y Hanoi KPL in English 0902 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 6 Sep (KPL)--A Laos-Poland joint communique was issued at the end of the recent official friendly visit to the Polish People's Republic by Phoun Sipaseut, member of the Political Bureau of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, vice premier and foreign minister.

While in Poland, the Lao vice premier was warmly received by Edward Gierek, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party, and Mieczyslaw Jagielski, Political Bureau member of the PZPR and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers. The receptions proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The foreign ministers of the two countries discussed the continued development of the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between Laos and Poland as well as current international issues.

The relations between the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Polish People's Republic are developing satisfactorily on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

The two sides affirm that they attach great importance to the consolidation of peace and security in Asia and to the development of the relations of good neighbourhood among countries on this continent.

The reactionary and imperialist forces are intensifying their arms stockpiling, creating international tension and interfering in the internal affairs of other countries. The two sides voice their unconditional support to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in the defense of her sovereignty, and in socialist construction, and (?also) wish that all disputes between neighbouring countries be solved through negotiations in the interest of the peoples of these countries as well as for the happiness of the peoples throughout the world.

SOUPHANOUVONG RECEIVES SRV WRITERS DELEGATION

BK070941Y Hanoi KPL in English 0910 GMT 7 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 7 Sep (KPL)--President Souphanouvong yesterday received at the presidential palace in Vientiane a delegation of the Vietnamese Writers Association led by To Hoai, deputy secretary of the association and president of Hanoi city's artists and writers association. Present at the reception was Nguyen Si Hoat, minister counsellor of the Vietnamese Embassy in Laos.

President Souphanouvong warmly welcomed this friendly visit to Laos which, he said, will help strengthen the special relationship between Laos and Vietnam as well as the existing relations and cooperation between Laos and Vietnamese writers.

Writer To Hoai expressed his joy at the visit to the beautiful and heroic Laos and his great admiration for the Lao people's achievements in national defence and construction as well as the wide development of their revolutionary art and literary movement.

The Vietnamese head delegate presented President Souphanouvong with a number of books and a poem composed by himself in this visit to Laos. The reception took place in a very cordial and friendly atmosphere.

KRIANGSAK, PHAM VAN DONG HOLD OFFICIAL TALKS 7 SEPTEMBER

BK071510Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 7 Sep 78 BK

[Text] SRV Premier Phan Van Dong this morning left the Erawan Hotel at 0830 to pay tribute at the Victory Monument. He then proceeded to Government House where he and SRV Vice Foreign Minister Phan Hien held official talks with Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan and Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun at 0945.

At 1145 the SRV and the Thai Government delegations held a conference at Santi Maitri building. Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan delivered an opening speech. The prime minister said the meeting and the exchange of views between the SRV and the Thai Government delegations will mark the beginning of a new era of Thai-Vietnamese relations. The visit to Thailand by the SRV premier and his delegation is a good sign which reflects the SRV's profound interest in Thailand as well as its desire to build friendship between the two countries for peace and in the interest of the people of both Vietnam and Thailand.

The prime minister said Thailand considers that the current visit by the SRV premier and his delegation will serve to lay the structure and a solid foundation for a friendship which will lead to mutual trust and sincerity between the people of the two countries. It will also contribute to the strengthening of the atmosphere of friendship and good will between the two countries. It is hoped that this meeting will also set a good example of peaceful coexistence between the neighboring countries with differences in social and economic systems.

The prime minister noted that in the short period since diplomatic relations between Thailand and the SRV have been restored the two countries have achieved considerable progress in nearly all aspects of their bilateral relations. The meeting held today, he said, is an opportunity for the two countries to review bilateral relations and exchange views with the aim of promoting and consolidating the relations existing between the two countries. The prime minister said the world is watching today's meeting. Those who are both far and near are watching to what extent the meeting of the SRV and the Thai delegations today would achieve an outcome which is constructive and contributive to the peace and happiness of this region and whether it would contribute to the stability and security of Southeast Asia.

The prime minister assured the SRV premier of the sincerity and readiness of the Thai delegation which was attending today's meeting to fully and frankly cooperate with the SRV delegation in the exchange of views in order to build up a genuine friendship between the two countries. It is also ready to work for a greater development of relations between the two countries. He said it is a most important policy of the Thai government to promote good relations with its neighboring countries. Thailand has been implementing that policy. Meanwhile, Thailand realized that the SRV is also aiming at the same thing. He therefore believed that today's meeting will bring together the mutual desire for peace of the two countries for the benefit of peace and prosperity of the people of Vietnam and Thailand as well as the people in the region.

The prime minister also mentioned the 3-hour consultative meeting between the premiers and the foreign ministers of the two countries earlier in the morning. He said they have completed the exchange of views on the principal matters. The results will serve as guidelines for future consultative meetings by committees of the two countries until final results are achieved as envisaged. Thai Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun, he said, is fully informed on the policy. The same is true of SRV Vice Foreign Minister Phan Hien. The two ministers will act as coordinators for the committees of the two countries and it is hoped that the conference will achieve the targets set by the two countries.

SRV Premier Pham Van Dong took his turn and delivered a speech. He thanked the Thai prime minister and government for their welcome. He believed that the Thai and SRV delegations would work hard with all their physical and mental strength in order to further the progress which had already been achieved in earlier agreements. The SRV premier thanked the Thai prime minister for all his efforts to achieve friendly relations between Thailand and Vietnam. He also shared the belief with the Thai prime minister that a splendid future in the relations between Thailand and Vietnam will certainly materialize. The genuine and pure friendship between the two countries will lead to a bright future which will benefit the people of the two countries as well as the people throughout the region. The SRV premier supported the view of the Thai prime minister that the relations between Thailand and SRV must set a good example for other countries with different political, economic and social systems.

After the consultative meeting with Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan at Government House, SRV Premier Pham Van Dong and his party visited the Bangkok flower center in Nong Khaem district at 1500. The group was accompanied by Agriculture and Cooperative Minister Prida Kannasut and his deputy Aphon Siphiphat. Pham Van Dong admired the orchids until about 1700. He expressed great interest in orchid cultivation.

UPPADIT-PHAN HIEN TALKS RESULT IN EXCHANGE OF NATIONALS

BK071552Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1537 GMT 7 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Bangkok, 7 Sep (AFP)--Vietnam has agreed to release two Thai fishing boats and thirty Thai fishermen being held for territorial violations in exchange for Thailand's release of five imprisoned Vietnamese, including two saboteurs arrested in 1972.

The agreement was reached this afternoon between Thai Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun and visiting Vietnamese Deputy Foreign Minister Phan Hien during discussions held in the absence of their respective prime ministers.

The agreement is in response to a request made by Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong shortly after his arrival in Bangkok yesterday. The two saboteurs were detained for attacks on air bases in northeastern Thailand while the three others are Vietnamese sailors who wandered into Thai coastal waters earlier this year.

The two foreign ministers also agreed to set up a joint committee at the ministerial level to meet in Bangkok on October 16 to negotiate the repatriation of some 40,000 Vietnamese refugees who fled to Thailand during the French-Indochina war in the 1950's.

Other concrete results of the 3-hour talks included the scheduling of trade talks in Bangkok on October 2, to be followed by talks on joint fishing agreements, to be held within the first two weeks of October.

Phan Hien declined Thailand's offer to return to a number of Vietnamese ships and aircraft commandeered to Thailand at the end of the Indochina war saying that Vietnam wished to erase all vestiges of that bitter conflict.

Vietnam's proposal for a "zone of peace, genuine independence, and neutrality" was not brought up during the discussions. Vietnam's recurring proposal for a "zone of peace, genuine independence, and neutrality" in Southeast Asia did not enter into the foreign ministers' talks today but they reportedly did talk about the security and stability of the region.

The two foreign ministers are scheduled to rejoin their prime ministers at a banquet honoring Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong tonight.

UPPADIT COMMENTS ON PROGRESS OF TALKS WITH SRV

BK080700Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 8 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun reported to newsmen yesterday afternoon on the results of yesterday's discussions at Government House between the Thai and Vietnamese delegations. He said that SRV Premier Pham Van Dong held talks with Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan from 0945 to about 1145 and that he and the SRV vice foreign minister were present during those discussions.

Mr Uppadit reported that the Kriangsak-Pham Van Dong talks proceeded in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship. They exchanged views openly, as it was the desire of both sides to establish understanding and strengthen Thailand-SRV relations so as to insure progress in the friendship between the two countries. For this reason the discussions were successful and enabled the two leaders to better understand each other's views and stands. This in turn enabled the meeting to proceed smoothly and contributed to the success of the talks.

The foreign minister said that the deputy heads of the delegations--the SRV vice foreign minister and himself--continued with the talks yesterday afternoon at about 1530 in accordance with the guidelines agreed to by the two premiers earlier in the day. The results of the afternoon discussions can be summarized as follows:

1. It was agreed to set up a joint committee to consider the issue of Vietnamese nationals in Thailand. The joint committee will be headed on the Thai side by the under secretary of the interior ministry and consist of representatives of the Foreign Ministry, the Thai Red Cross, the National Security Council, the Juridical Council, the Prime Minister's Office and the committee which is concerned with affairs of Vietnamese refugees in Thailand. The Vietnamese side will be headed by the director general of the consular department of the Foreign Ministry and other members to be appointed by the Vietnamese side.
2. It was agreed to set up a joint subcommittee to draft a postal and telecommunications agreement. The Thai side will be headed by deputy under secretary of the Communications Ministry Siphum Sukkhanet, while the director general of the second department of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry will head the SRV side. An agreement will be signed after this subcommittee reaches agreement on this matter. This represents a new aspect of Thailand-SRV cooperation.
3. The Thai proposal to provide agricultural and fishing expertise to Vietnam was discussed.
4. A Vietnamese trade delegation will visit Thailand in the second week of October to hold talks with a Thai delegation.
5. Concerning the aircraft and ships which were brought to Thailand by Vietnamese after the end of Vietnam war, the Vietnamese side informed the Thai side that it is ready to forget this issue and begin anew for the sake of friendship and trade between the two countries.
6. The Vietnamese side agreed to release 30 Thai fishermen and 2 fishing boats for which the foreign minister thanked the SRV government on the behalf of the Thai Government.

The foreign minister said that a joint committee has been appointed to draft a joint communique and that it is expected to be completed today. Mr Uppadit also disclosed that Thailand has decided to return to the Vietnamese authorities five Vietnamese who were arrested in Thailand. This is a gesture on the part of Thailand underlining its desire to advance Thailand-SRV friendship; it is not an act to reciprocate the SRV's intended release of Thai fishermen.

KRIANGSAK, PHAM VAN DONG REMARKS AT 7 SEPTEMBER BANQUET

BK080355Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 8 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan has expressed his appreciation for the continuing progress being made in Thai-SRV relations. Even though certain problems remain, hopefully the two countries will be able to find solutions through sincerity and frankness which are acceptable to both sides during the current visit by the Vietnamese premier and his party.

The prime minister made these remarks during his speech honoring SRV Premier Pham Van Dong and his party at Government House yesterday evening. The prime minister said that the current visit by the SRV premier represented an important step which will go down in the history of Thai-SRV relations. Although it is a short visit, it is believed that it will be very beneficial and will lay a firm foundation for the strengthening of ties and genuine neighborly cooperation between the peoples and countries of Thailand and Vietnam. The two countries have a long history of contacts and, as the ties between them have developed, they have been marked by both smooth and troubled passages. The time has now arrived for our two countries to look ahead and to cooperate in sincerity and mutual trust for the peace and prosperity of our countries and of other countries in this region. This new outlook will serve to develop our future cooperation.

Continuing, the prime minister said he was pleased to note that since the normalization of diplomatic relations between Thailand and the SRV, Thai-SRV relations have progressed steadily and continually. Ambassadors have been exchanged while trade economic and technical cooperation pacts and an air service agreement have been signed and are being implemented. An exchange of art troupes and mass media representatives is also to take place.

The prime minister said that members of the cabinet who have visited Vietnam have spoken of the warm and friendly reception given them by the Vietnamese Government and people and he wanted to take the opportunity to thank the SRV premier and government and the Vietnamese people for their hospitality. At the same time he felt very honored by the visit of the SRV premier and his party and on behalf of the Thai government and people, he sincerely welcomed the delegation.

In his speech, SRV Premier Pham Van Dong said: "I sincerely thank the prime minister and government of the Kingdom of Thailand for extending to myself and my party such a grand and warm welcome during the past 2 days. Your pleasant speech today about our people and countries impressed me profoundly. It demonstrated the profound feelings for the unity of the peoples of the two countries who will live together under similar geographical and historical conditions of this region. For centuries the Thai nation has continued to develop and has never ceased to unite to struggle for survival and progress during troubled times in order to safeguard national independence, as witnessed by several tests in the past.

"I am very pleased to note on behalf of the SRV Government and the Vietnamese people the warm feelings our delegation has and at the same time I wish to praise the prime minister, the Thai friends present here and the entire Thai people. The present visit of myself and my delegation presents an excellent opportunity to acquaint ourselves with your beautiful land, famous art objects and the latest cultural and economic progress.

"Many Vietnamese have received a fine reception during their lengthy stay in Thailand. They have strictly respected Thai laws, customs and traditions. They have done their best to contribute to the economy of the areas in which they stay and have been commended for this by the Thai people. This clearly demonstrates the friendship of the people of the two countries.

"On this occasion, once again I wish to sincerely and profoundly thank the government and people of the Kingdom of Thailand on behalf of the Vietnamese Government and people. Our present visit is part of our efforts to promote friendship, the friendship between two neighboring countries which have tried to improve the living conditions of their people and the friendship which is based on the following principles: respect for each other independence and territorial integrity, noninterference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit. On the basis of these principles we will continually promote relations which result from our cooperation in such fields as economy and science and technology. We will expand trade activities and conduct exchanges in the fields of culture, civil aviation, post and telecommunications, health, sports and tourism. It is essential that mutual understanding, respect and trust be present to implement such co-operation over the long term, for the benefit of our countries and other countries in this region.

"I feel that friendly relations and cooperation between Thailand and the SRV will contribute to common efforts to establish a zone of peace, independence, freedom and neutrality, as well as a zone of stability and prosperity in Southeast Asia.

"I am very pleased to realize that the Thai Government has followed the situation in my country with an understanding of the events which have occurred. I highly commend his excellency the Thai prime minister and the Thai Government for their farsightedness and for their firm determination to eliminate all problems in order to establish friendly relations and engage the two countries in various forms of cooperation. I am confident that our countries, which lie in close geographic proximity and enjoy many similar conditions, will come to know more about each other, will promote mutual assistance and will make common efforts to expeditiously lay down the guidelines to create a relationship that will be of immediate and long-term benefit to our countries. This will contribute to the peace, stability and prosperity of Southeast Asia and the world."

PHAM VAN DONG TO MEET FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER AT AIRPORT

BK080132Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 8 Sep 78 p 1 BK

[Text] French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud will have a special meeting with Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong at Don Muang Airport tonight, official sources said. The time of their specially-arranged meeting is tentatively fixed at 8:00 pm.

The French minister flew to Vietnam from Bangkok on Sept 6--the same day that Dong flew into Bangkok. The Vietnamese premier will fly back from an audience with his majesty the king in Narathiwat this evening--just as the French Minister wings in from Hanoi, informed sources said.

UPPADIT REPORTS ON TALKS WITH UN REFUGEE COMMISSIONER HARTLING

BK070827Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 5 Sep 78 BK

[Report on 4 September report of Thai Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun on his 4 September meeting with UN High Commissioner for Refugees Poul Hartling]

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun reported on his discussion with UN High Commissioner for Refugees Poul Hartling, who arrived for a visit in Thailand on 4 September. According to the commissioner, a few days ago his office sent letters to various countries appealing to them to make greater contributions in assisting the refugees in Thailand.

The countries which have so far made no contribution have been asked to provide either financial aid or to accept refugees for resettlement.

The foreign minister said that he suggested to the UN high commissioner for refugees that, instead of receiving aid from individual countries, a move should be initiated to have those countries pool their resources and coordinate their shares of the responsibility. This method had already been mentioned to the United States by the ASEAN countries and the United States has already given its approval. The high commissioner also expressed interest in this suggestion and will take it under consideration.

Foreign Minister Uppadit revealed that the UN high commissioner had explained his plan to try to repatriate the refugees back to their native countries, if possible. He will consult with the leaders of Laos and Vietnam during his visit to those countries in order to find out if those countries would be ready for such repatriation. He said that if Laos and Vietnam agree to accept their people back, the problem of refugees will be much easier to solve. However, this will be done on a voluntary basis in accordance with UN principles.

High Commissioner Poul Hartling yesterday also met Interior Minister Gen Lek Naeomali and Deputy Interior Minister Gen Prem Tinsulanon. A number of high-ranking officials of the ministry were also present at the meeting. Gen Prem Tinsulanon told newsmen that the high commissioner had paid a courtesy call and did not raise any specific topics for discussion. An official discussion on refugees, he said, will take place on 7 September. General Prem said the agenda has been prepared for the talks. It will stress international cooperation in relieving the refugee problem with the aim to alleviating the burden on Thailand. He said that Thailand will not request aid but will request greater cooperation from other countries and from the UN itself. At present there are about 112,000 Indochinese refugees in Thailand. The number has been increasing all the time.

UN Official's Solutions

BK070251Y Bangkok POST in English 7 Sep 78 p 5 BK

[Text] United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Mr Poul Hartling has outlined three possible ways to ease the refugee problem in Thailand, a UNHCR source told Bangkok POST last night.

The source said that Mr Hartling found possible solutions after his 2-day tour of the Indochinese refugee camps in Ong Khai, Aranyaprathet and Laem Sing in Chanthaburi. "These he might discuss with the interior minister when he meets him today", the source added.

"The three ways, according to the source, included the repatriation of refugees to their homelands, resettling some in third countries and resettling others in Thailand".

The source added that Mr Hartling would discuss the matter with Lao and Vietnamese authorities when he meets them in Vientiane and Hanoi, respectively. At the same time he could make an appeal for other countries to commit themselves to taking some specified number of refugees.

The source also added that Mr Hartling described the resettling of a number of refugees in Thailand a "necessity" since certain groups of refugees are not fit for settling in third countries like France and the United States. Regarding his visit to the refugee camps, the source said that Mr Hartling was impressed by the way the Thai Government has been running the camps.

JAPANESE TRADE MINISTER KOMOTO MEETS PRIME MINISTER KRIANGSAK

BK070725Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Japanese Ambassador to Thailand Hiroshi Hitomi escorted Japanese International Trade and Industry Minister Toshio Komoto and party to pay a courtesy call on Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan at the prime minister's Bangkhun residence today at 0800.

The prime minister and the Japanese minister discussed economic and trade cooperation. The prime minister noted that the current situation in Thailand is very favorable for foreign investors seeking to invest overseas. The Japanese minister agreed with that assessment and promised to send delegations of procurement and investment officials to Thailand to look for ways to buy more Thai goods and for more investment opportunities in Thailand. Commerce Minister Nam Phunwatthu, Finance Minister Suphat Suthattham and Deputy Commerce Minister Prok Amaranan were also present in the meeting.

Meeting With Commerce Minister

BK070727Y Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 7 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Thailand has asked for cooperation from Japan to solve the imbalance of trade between the two countries, a Commerce Ministry spokesman said yesterday. The spokesman said the request was made when the Japanese minister of international trade and industry, Mr Toshio Komoto, met Thai Commerce Minister Nam Phunwatthu yesterday morning. Thailand is at present suffering a huge trade deficit with Japan and it is estimated that the deficit will be greater this year.

During yesterday's call, the Thai commerce minister was also reported to have asked Japan to buy greater amounts of such products as fruit and meat from Thailand. According to the ministry spokesman, the Japanese minister pledged to cooperate with Thailand in solving this country's economic problems and also expressed willingness to buy more of the proposed products. The Japanese minister reportedly said Japan will send a trade delegation to Thailand this December to seek more products from Thailand. This delegation will be in addition to one to be sent here to study prospects for investment, said the spokesman. Japan also agreed to relax regulations on flour imported from Thailand.

During the call both sides also agreed to follow up on the results of the trade agreement which has already been concluded between the two countries. In connection with this, the Thai minister of commerce and the foreign trade director general will leave for Japan this October. The spokesman also revealed that a Japanese source had informed that Japan will soon revalue its yen currency and this will result in a substantial reduction in Thailand's trade deficit with that country also.

ATHIT: KRIANGSAK TO VISIT JAPAN IN JANUARY 1979

BK061050Y Bangkok ATHIT in Thai 6 Sep 78 pp 1, 12 BK

[Excerpts] Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda and his party stopped over in Bangkok for an hour on their way to the Middle East. They were welcomed at the airport by Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan and his wife, the foreign minister and the finance minister. The group had lunch together and held private talks. According to reports, General Kriangsak's plan to visit Japan in the middle of this month has been shelved because the two countries are not ready for the visit. According to the new plan, the visit will definitely take place in the middle of January 1979.

VIETNAMESE TRADE MISSION VISIT SCHEDULED FOR OCTOBER

BK080230Y Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 8 Sep 78 BK

[Text] A Vietnamese trade mission, to be headed by the deputy minister of trade, is scheduled to come to Thailand in October to hold trade talks with Thai authorities. This was [disclosed] yesterday by Mr Chunlachit Singhaseni, assistant secretary to the minister of commerce.

This visit of the Vietnamese delegation is aimed at working out details of talks on trade held earlier in May in Vietnam during the visit of Deputy Minister of Commerce Prok Amaranan to that country. Mr Chunlachit added that during the visit to Vietnam, Thailand had proposed to buy coal, (water animals) and coffee seeds from Vietnam. He also proposed to sell to Vietnam corn, rice, yarn, gunny bags, beans, pharmaceuticals, construction materials, white cement, tapioca products, gypsum ore and barite. Initial agreement was reached that Vietnam would buy 20,000 tons of corn and 10,000 metric tons of yarn from Thailand in the first year. Vietnam has also shown interest to buy jewelry from Thailand, said Mr Chunlachit.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DELEGATION TO VISIT PHNOM PENH

BK080234Y Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 8 Sep 78 BK

[Text] A Foreign Ministry delegation will visit Phnom Penh on 15 September to refurbish the embassy in preparation for the arrival of a New Thai ambassador. Bangkok recognised Democratic Kampuchea in April 1975, but the two countries have not yet exchanged ambassadors.

AGRICULTURAL DELEGATION VISIT TO PRC SCHEDULED

BK080232Y Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 8 Sep 78 BK

[Text] A delegation of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives is scheduled to visit China early next month, the ministry said yesterday. The delegation will be led by Minister Prida Karnasut and will study irrigation and animal husbandry.

VOPT RAPS PROGRAM OF TRAINING MALAYSIAN POLICE FORCES

BK071100Y Voice of the People of Thailand [Clandestine] in Thai to Thailand 1 00 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Text] The reactionary Kriangsak clique is colluding with the reactionary Hussein Bin Onn clique of Malaysia in frantically suppressing the southern Thai people. It recently invited Malaysian police forces to a training course on people suppression in Thailand. Since late August, 65 Malaysian border patrol policemen have arrived for training at Marukhathaiwan camp in Cha-am district, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province. The course includes training in ground suppression tactics and air support under the special warfare plan.

The idea of training Malaysian policemen in Thailand results from the U.S.-lackey Kriangsak Government's wish to exchange knowledge with the Malaysian clique on suppression operations in order to intensify suppression against the people. Unfortunately, the lessons the Kriangsak clique will contribute to the Malaysian clique are already so well known that they are worthless.

PRC ACCUSED OF USING REFUGEES AS PAWNS AT 7 SEPTEMBER TALKS

BK061210Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 7 Sep 78 BK

[Text] On 7 September, at the fifth session of the vice foreign ministerial talks between Vietnam and China on the question of Hoa people, Vice Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son pointed out the course of events which have taken place around this issue and demanded that the Chinese side stop using the Hoa as a political pawn in furthering its hostile policy against Vietnam.

Delegation head Hoang Bich Son pointed out that after four plenary sessions and the events that have actually taken place, the Vietnamese side deems it necessary to look back at the happenings which have occurred around the question of Hoa people in Vietnam in order to clearly understand the true nature of the differences and disputes between Vietnam and China on this issue and find a key to settle them.

Vice Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son cited concrete facts and evidence concerning Chinese incitement of Hoa people to carry out the great proletarian cultural revolution--an internal affair of China--in Vietnam, China's schemes on the question of Hoa people in South Vietnam, and the extremely ruthless forced emigration of Hoa people from January to the present.

Vice Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son stressed that all of the sinister and wicked schemes and actions of the Chinese side reflected in the three above-mentioned events prove that China is opposed to the line of independence, sovereignty and international solidarity of the Vietnamese party and government and that it is attempting to stir up social, economic and political disorder in Vietnam, to cause difficulties to the Vietnamese people's socialist construction, and at the same time to find a pretext for openly initiating an unprecedented anti-Vietnam campaign.

At present, taking a new step of escalation in its hostile policy toward Vietnam, the Chinese side is attempting to push back into Vietnam those persons who have left for China--a scheme the true nature of which was exposed at a previous session. Highly worth noting is that at a time when the Chinese authorities themselves are carrying on their expansionist and big-nation hegemonist scheme, they have, on the one hand, slanderously charged Vietnam with pursuing a policy of regional hegemony and have, on the other hand, openly appealed to Overseas Chinese and those persons of Chinese descent with foreign nationality to join an international united front against hegemony. It is crystal clear that the Chinese authorities are calling on the Hoa people in Vietnam to oppose the Vietnamese state and revolution which they consider to be a big obstacle in the road of expansion toward Southeast Asia.

Vice Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son continued: Looking back at the course of events which have taken place around the question of Hoa people in Vietnam, one can clearly see the true nature of the differences and disputes between Vietnam and China over this issue. Therefore, the key to the settlement of these differences and disputes is by no means the so-called "end to the ostracism, persecution and expulsion of Chinese nationals by Vietnam," but precisely an end to the use of Hoa people by the Chinese side as political pawns in furthering its hostile policy against Vietnam--a serious implementation of the spirit and principles of the 1955 agreement between the central committees of the two parties--and respect for the leadership of the Vietnamese Communist Party and the management by the Vietnamese Government of the Hoa people in Vietnam.

Once the Chinese side does this, the differences and disputes between Vietnam and China over the question of Hoa people in Vietnam will be favorably and appropriately resolved, and the Hoa people in Vietnam will no longer be victims of the Chinese side's wicked schemes but will become the true masters of their own lives in the Vietnamese national community for the sake of their basic, long-term interests.

At the same time they will be able to contribute to safeguarding and strengthening the time-honored friendship between the Vietnamese and Chinese people.

In conclusion, Vice Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son set forth four practical, fair and reasonable points to correctly resolve the question of Hoa people in Vietnam:

1. The Vietnamese Government calls on the Hoa people in Vietnam to stay in Vietnam to make their living in peace. The Chinese side must stop using them to interfere in Vietnam's internal affairs.
2. Those Hoa in Vietnam who wish to leave for China will be allowed by the Vietnamese authorities to do so after completing exit procedures. The Vietnamese side is ready to discuss with the Chinese side concrete problems concerning those Hoa people who wish to leave Vietnam for China.
3. With regard to those Chinese nationals in South Vietnam who wish to leave Vietnam for China, the Vietnamese side is ready to create all favorable conditions for them to leave the country.
4. Those persons who have recently left Vietnam for China will not be allowed to come back except in special cases in which they, with legitimate reasons, wish to return to Vietnam to live. The Vietnamese Government will consider these cases later. The Chinese side must not arbitrarily and illegally push them back into Vietnam.

In his statement, head of the Chinese delegation Chung Hsi-tung criticized and distorted our party's and state's policy of socialist transformation and of building new economic areas in South Vietnam, denying the real situation of the Vietnamese people of Chinese descent which has existed in south Vietnam for more than 20 years. The head of our government's delegation severely refuted the slanderous allegations of the Chinese side.

Vice Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son pointed out that the policy of transformation of private capitalist industry and trade in south Vietnam is a major correct policy which has been warmly welcomed by the people throughout the country, including Vietnamese bourgeois and Vietnamese bourgeois of Chinese descent. By criticizing and attacking this policy, the Chinese side has shown all the more clearly that it stands on the side of the bourgeois class and that it is attempting to maintain the monopoly status of the Chinese bourgeoisie in the south Vietnamese economy. The Chinese side has wickedly criticized the building of new economic areas aimed at redistributing our labor forces and exploiting and utilizing the potential of our agriculture throughout the country after so many years of destruction by war. Implementation of these two major policies is an internal affair of Vietnam in which no one can interfere.

NHAN DAN DIRECTOR INTERVIEWED ON CHINA, CAMBODIA, OTHER ISSUES

OW071949Y Paris AFP in English 1625 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW

[By Edwin Forte]

[Text] Hanoi 7 Sep (AFP)--Vietnam's relations with China are extremely strained and both sides have made military preparations, Vietnamese Communist Party Central Committee member Hoang Tung said here today. Mr Hoang declared: "Tens of thousands of Chinese soldiers are massed on the frontier," adding, "Vietnam has the means to defend itself and [words indistinct] precaution." Mr Hoang continued: "We have a colossal army and its elite is stronger than ever. We must accept that there is a danger of war and be prepared for it."

However, Mr Hoang, who was speaking to journalists accompanying French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud on his current visit to Vietnam, commented: "We want to resolve the problem by peaceful means." He explained: "We are patient and we believe in the victory of socialism in China which has moved away from the Communist line since the Cultural Revolution in 1966."

In a frank interview, Mr Hoang, who is also director of the Communist Party daily NHAN DAN, spoke of Vietnam's relations with Cambodia, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the United States and France.

He said that Vietnam was harboring 50,000 Cambodian refugees, but that problems in Cambodia had to be settled by the Cambodians themselves, and commented: "We are sympathetic towards the Cambodian people and those opposed to the regime, but we can only help them a little." China had worldwide ambitions and was doing everything to maintain the Cambodian Government in power, Mr Hoang said, adding: "If we intervened we would have to bear the consequences." In addition, Vietnam had to set an example for international relations, but could not do this by intervening, he said.

Mr Hoang disclosed that divisions in the Hanoi leadership had prevented Vietnam from intervening between 1970 and 1972 when it had the means to act against the Cambodian leaders who had [words indistinct]. "There were several Vietnamese divisions in Cambodia at the time and Cambodia's forces were limited," he explained. "If we had intervened, the situation would have evolved differently. Perhaps we are now paying for that mistake."

Mr Hoang said the Vietnamese Communist Party considered it vital to have good relations with ASEAN, but that talks must take place at a normal, equal and bilateral level. He declared. "We want the ASEAN countries, which are torn by imperialism, to be independent and to live in liberty and neutrality in a peaceful zone."

Mr Hoang said the time had come for Vietnam to change a 3-year-old "fruitless" policy towards the United States by dropping its demands for payment of 3,000 million dollars' worth of war reparations which the then American Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had promised.

Commenting on the French minister's visit here, Mr Hoang said it was an example of how Vietnam's former enemies, which also included Japan and the United States, could have good relations with Hanoi.

REPORTAGE ON PHAM VAN DONG'S THAILAND VISIT

Talks With Thai Prime Minister

OW071651Y Hanoi VNA in English 1609 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 7 Sep (VNA)--Premier Pham Van Dong and his delegation today held talks with Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan and the Thai delegation at the government guest house, according to a VNA special correspondent.

Present on the occasion on the Vietnamese side were Dang Viet Chau, minister for foreign trade; Phan Hien, vice minister for foreign affairs; Hoang Quoc Dung, vice minister in the premier's office; Hoang Bao Son, Vietnamese ambassador to Thailand; Ngo Dien, assistant to the foreign minister; Pham Binh, general political director of the Foreign Ministry; Ngo Thanh Giang, director of the Second Department of the Foreign Trade Ministry; Hoang Trong Nhu, chief of protocol of the Foreign Ministry; Vu Hoang Quyen, director of the Consular Department; Trinh Xuan Lang, director of the Third Department for Asia; and others.

On the Thai side were Uppadit Rajakriyangkun, minister of foreign affairs; Pong Kannaat, minister of agriculture and cooperatives; Nam Phanwattha, minister of commerce; Prakit Narongdet, deputy minister of communications; (Kini Hiragana), vice chairman of the Committee in Charge of the Vietnamese Residents Issue; Koson Anthawanon, Thai ambassador to Vietnam, and other high-ranking officials.

The two premiers discussed relations between the two countries and problems of mutual concern. The talks took place in an atmosphere of cordiality and mutual understanding.

Earlier in the morning, the Vietnamese premier laid a wreath at the Chaisamraphum Victory Monument in the centre of Bangkok. With the premier were Minister Dong Viet Chau, Vice Minister Phan Hien, Vice Minister Hoang Quoc Dung, Ambassador Hoang Dao Son and other members of the delegation. The ceremony was held solemnly in the presence of representatives of the commanders of the Thai infantry, navy and air force.

Air Chief Marshal Prasong Kunadilok, deputy defense minister, invited Premier Pham Van Dong to review a guard of honour. After that the premier came to the monument and laid a wreath of red and yellow flowers bearing this inscription in Vietnamese and Thai: With deep homage from Premier Pham Van Dong of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

7 September Banquet

BK071717Y Hanoi VNA in English 1634 GMT 7 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Hanoi, 7 Sep (VNA)--Thai Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan this evening gave a grand banquet in honour of Premier Pham Van Dong and his party at the government guest house.

The Thai prime minister introduced to the distinguished Vietnamese guest, among other officials present at the banquet, Admiral Sa-ngat Chaloyu, president of the National Policy Council, and all the 32-member Cabinet, including three vice-premiers, the commanders of the infantry, navy and air force, and other high-ranking officers. The ambassador of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the ambassadors of many other countries in the Southeast Asian region. [sentence as received]

Before entering the banquet hall, Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan presented to Premier Pham Van Dong a large gilt-frame painting about a Thai legend. The Vietnamese premier in return offered his host a replica of the statue of Buddha with 1,000 eyes and hands.

Opening the banquet, Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan proposed a toast for the health of Vietnamese President Ton Duc Thang. This was followed by the playing of the Vietnamese anthem. Premier Pham Van Dong, in his turn, proposed a toast for the health of the king and queen of Thailand. Then the band struck up the Thai anthem. The two prime ministers delivered speeches at the banquet, which proceeded in an atmosphere of cordiality and amidst the sweet melodies of Vietnamese folk songs.

REPORTAGE ON FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER'S ACTIVITIES IN HANOI

BK080002Y Hanoi VNA in English 1618 GMT 7 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Hanoi, 7 Sep (VNA)--The visiting French foreign minister, Louis de Guiringaud, and his party today paid a floral tribute to President Ho Chi Minh at his mausoleum. They were later received by Truong Chinh, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly.

Also today, Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh held talks with Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud on questions concerning the relations between the two countries and international problems of mutual concern. The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship and cordiality. The two ministers signed an agreement on navigation in the presence of all members of the two delegations. The agreement laid the grounds for stepping up freight transport and transport cooperation between the two countries.

During the day the French foreign minister invited Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh and other Vietnamese guests to a corial dinner. In the evening a reception was given at the French Embassy by the French foreign minister in honour of Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh, some other Vietnamese ministers and vice ministers, and other guests. French Ambassador Charles Malo, many members of his staff and French specialists now in Hanoi were also present.

Also today, the Vietnam Journalists' Association and the Press Department of the Foreign Ministry gave a reception in honour of the French journalists accompanying the French foreign minister.

Truong Chinh Meeting

BK080004Y Hanoi VNA in English 1632 GMT 7 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Hanoi, 7 Sep (VNA)--Truong Chinh, chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, today received Louis de Guiringaud, minister for foreign affairs of the French Republic now on a visit to Vietnam. Present at the reception was Vice Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach. French Ambassador Charles Malo was also present. Chairman Truong Chinh had a cordial talk with the French foreign minister and his party.

8 September Departure

BK080824Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0812 GMT 8 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Hanoi, 8 Sep (AFP)--French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud left Hanoi for Bangkok today after a 2-day official visit to Vietnam. An informed source said Mr. de Guiringaud and his delegation would stop over for 4 hours in Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon) before going on to Bangkok where the French Minister was to meet Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong who has been in the Thai capital since Wednesday on an official visit.

CONTINUING REPORTAGE ON INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT

OW071533Y Hanoi VNA in English 1446 GMT 7 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi 7 Sep (VNA)--A Laos-Poland joint communique signed in Warsaw on September 3 between Phoun Sipaseut, Political Bureau member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, vice premier and minister of foreign affairs, and E. Wojtaszek, Polish foreign minister, said: Reactionary and imperialist forces are intensifying, stockpiling, creating international tension and interfering in the internal affairs of other countries.

The communique voiced unconditional support for the socialist Republic of Vietnam in defense of her sovereignty and socialist construction. It said that all disputes between neighbouring countries should be solved through negotiation in the interest of the peoples of these countries as well as for the happiness of other peoples throughout the world.

The Bulgarian news agency BTA on August 30 pointed out that Peking was the instigator of Kampuchean attacks against Vietnam and that it was bringing political and economic pressure to bear upon Vietnam.

The Hungarian television, on the occasion of Vietnam's national day (September 2), featured the achievements of the Vietnamese people in socialist construction and condemned the crimes of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique against Vietnam and the anti-Vietnam actions taken by the reactionary forces in the Peking leadership.

The Hungarian paper NEPSZABADSAG stressed that Hungary would constantly stand with the Vietnamese people. It said that China was threatening Vietnam because a unified Vietnam with proletarian internationalism and a correct attitude and principled policy was an obstacle to the big-nation expansionist policy of Peking.

Foreign CP Officials' Greetings

OW080838Y Hanoi VNA in English 0745 GMT 8 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 8 Sep (VNA)--The message from the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party recalls its solidarity with the just struggle of the Vietnamese people and wishes them success in building a socialist society of their choice in independence, sovereignty and peace.

The Central Committee of the Japanese Communist Party says in its message:

"Sharing with you the joy over the achievements in socialist construction which you have recorded repeatedly since the complete liberation of Vietnam, we hope that these achievements will further be promoted. We also wish you success in your resolute efforts to defend your national sovereignty and seek peaceful settlements to disputes among states on the basis of self-determination and independence."

National chairman Henry Winston and Secretary General Gus Hall of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., say in a joint message to General Secretary Le Duan:

"Now provocations are being perpetrated against your country by the Government of the People's Republic of China with the connivance of U.S. imperialism, which through provocations and perfidy has created a dangerous situation on the Vietnam-Chinese border. The PRC has also instigated war between Kampuchea and Vietnam. Our people support aid in reconstruction and establishing normal relations between the U.S.A. and Vietnam."

A message from Secretary General 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il of the Central Committee of the United National Front Political Organisation of Yemen to Le Duan wishes the close friendship between the two parties and people constant development and consolidation for the sake of the common struggle against imperialist and reactionary forces, for freedom, progress and socialism in the world.

Also in a message Secretary General Erekias Papaioannou of the Central Committee of the Progressive Party of the Working People [PPWP] of Cyprus says:

"The PPWP and the entire people of Cyprus condemn the aggressive actions taken by the cunning Chinese ruling circles and the Kampuchean chauvinists who are in reality giving a hand to imperialism. We express full support for the government, the party and the heroic people of Vietnam."

The message of the Communist Party of Australia writes: "On the occasion of Vietnam national day, please accept our best wishes and solidarity in face of the present threat to your independence and peaceful socialist construction."

VFF CENTRAL COMMITTEE CONFERENCE RESOLUTION REPORTED

OW011027Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 31 Aug 78 OW

["Text" of Third VFF Central Committee Conference Resolution issued on 30 August, read by Nguyen Van Tien, Presidium member and general secretary of the VFF Central Committee--recorded]

[Text] The VFF Central Committee held its third conference on 28, 29 and 30 August 1978. The conferees unanimously noted that over the past more than 30 years of revolutionary war, our people had to endure untold sacrifices and hardships to completely liberate the country. Our people are very eager and have the sacred right to live in peace in order to build a prosperous, happy life in independence and freedom.

In accordance with the Fourth VCP Congress line, the struggle to advance the entire country to socialism has achieved encouraging successes and is making good progress. In their advance, our people enjoy numerous fundamental advantages but encounter great difficulties and obstacles that have to be overcome. Meanwhile, the Chinese power holders have caused new difficulties for us. They have used the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique in Kampuchea to wage a border war in the southwestern part of our country and commit untold crimes against our people. Recently they fabricated the so-called story of "victimized Chinese residents," cut off all economic aid, withdrew all specialists, closed down three Vietnamese consulates general in China and carried out insidious maneuvers against Vietnam. Their schemes and actions are aimed at weakening the SRV, jeopardizing the long-standing friendship between the peoples of Vietnam and China and achieving expansionism and big-nation hegemonism in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world.

The VFF Central Committee completely rejects the Chinese powerholders' distorting and slanderous allegations and vehemently condemns their above-mentioned schemes and actions. In the face of the new situation and in light of the Fourth VCP Congress resolution, all our armed forces and people must highly promote love for the country and socialism; increase revolutionary heroism and the tradition of unitedly struggling against foreign invasion; uphold the spirit of self-reliance and self-support; build a comprehensive and widespread system of collective mastery; rapidly increase the economic and national defense potential; strengthen solidarity with the fraternal socialist countries and progressive mankind; resolutely struggle against U.S.-led imperialism; protest the Peking rulers' expansionism, big-nation hegemonism and scheme of annexing other Southeast Asian countries; and vigorously fight for the sake of a lasting peace, national independence and socialism.

To successfully implement the aforesaid tasks, the VFF committees at all levels and the VFF organizations and members must concentrate all efforts on satisfactorily fulfilling the following immediate tasks:

I. Further consolidate and expand the great national unity. Unity is the invincible strength of our people. In the new situation the VFF must step up all activities aimed at strengthening and consolidating the worker-peasant alliance and the solidarity between workers and peasants and intellectuals, motivate all strata of people and prominent personages to sincerely unite and cooperate in building socialism and defending the socialist homeland and urge the compatriots from various religious communities throughout the country to develop patriotism and unite with all the people in opposing the scheme of using religion to jeopardize the interests of the fatherland and people.

In areas inhabited by ethnic minority peoples we must pay special attention to improving the people's living conditions; propagandize, explain and seriously implement the policy of equality and national unity; motivate the people of various nationalities to strengthen solidarity, increase vigilance, oppose divisive and sabotage schemes and stand ready to fight and exterminate any enemy who creates disturbances or starts an aggressive war; care

for and assist the Hoa people in stabilizing their material and spiritual life; persistently and correctly implement our party and state policy toward Hoa people; frustrate the maneuvers and schemes of capitalizing on the Hoa issue to undermine our country's political security and social order; and encourage our overseas compatriots to love and assist each other and positively contribute to the cause of building and protecting the socialist fatherland.

II. Positively develop the people's right to collective ownership. In developing the right to collective ownership we create a vigorous revolutionary motive force to strengthen solidarity and unity, accelerate all economic construction tasks, develop cultural activities, and organize the people's lives so they can achieve success in carrying out their combat and combat readiness tasks. Now more than ever, the front and the front member organizations should perform the following tasks:

1. Increase democratic activities within the front, particularly in the grassroots level organizations, to enable the people to participate in discussions and express their views and develop a spirit of understanding and voluntarism in implementing the party and state line and policies in production, construction, organization of the people's lives, consolidation of national defense and public order and security, and defense of the fatherland.
2. Motivate and educate the people and cadres to enhance the sense of respect for the law and create favorable conditions so that the masses will take part on a large scale in managing the state and society.
3. Positively participate in the control and inspection of the people, cooperate with responsible agencies in rapidly handling the masses' complaints and denunciations, protect the people's democratic liberties, and promptly prevent any practice that is not in line with the state line, policy and laws, and that is detrimental to the interests of the state and the people.

III. Promote the movement to engage in productive labor, practice thrift, and care for the people's material and spiritual life. To successfully carry out the state plan and support the urgent tasks on economic development and organization of the people's life, the front committees of all echelons should concentrate efforts on intensifying the following movements:

1. Promote agricultural production and purchase of and economizing of grain and foodstuffs, motivate all the people to produce grain and foodstuffs and achieve a balance in the production and consumption of grain and foodstuffs by promoting production, purchasing and the practice of thrift throughout the country in order to improve the people's lives, insure supplies for the armed forces and increase exports.
2. Continuously accelerate socialist transformation in close coordination with socialist construction in the south; resolve well the cooperativization question; rationally utilize land and rice fields; urgently reorganize agricultural, industrial, forestry and fishery production; intensively improve economic and social management; and resolutely struggle against theft, misappropriations, pilferage, bureaucracy, authoritarianism, and causing nuisances for the people.
3. Motivate the people to strengthen solidarity and provide mutual assistance; educate and motivate them to love and assist one another and share food and clothing with people affected by natural and enemy-caused calamities; motivate the people to wholeheartedly assist those living in areas experiencing difficulties and, especially, provide aid to the southwestern areas of the fatherland which are directly engaged in fighting to defend the fatherland, intensively cooperate with state agencies to insure just and rational distribution of grain, foodstuffs and other necessities.

IV. Accelerate the movement to build the all-people national defense to protect political security and public order and security and to fight and to be ready to fight to defend the fatherland.

1. Educate and motivate the people to enthusiastically and satisfactorily discharge their military obligations, build combat units, and be ready to fight to defend the fatherland. Motivate the all-people movement to build combat villages and hamlets in the districts located along the border areas and build the districts that play an important role in producing grain and foodstuffs.
2. Motivate the people to constantly heighten vigilance against all psychological warfare tricks and groundless rumors, resolutely and promptly support the administration in repressing the reactionaries and hooligans and frustrate all sabotage schemes by the U.S. imperialists and international reactionaries to cause disturbances, and insure political security and public order in production installations in the localities.
3. Develop the tradition of army-people solidarity; strengthen the close ties between the people and the army; motivate the people to care for the troops and perform well their rear area task for the troops and carry out the policy on the war invalids and dead and the families of troops and families that performed meritorious services for the revolution.

V. Strengthen international solidarity, friendship and cooperation and consolidate and broaden the front of the world's peoples supporting the Vietnamese people.

1. Actively support the foreign policy of the VCP and the SRV; hold high the banner of national independence and socialism; firmly maintain independence, sovereignty and solidarity with all the forces opposing imperialism, old and new colonialism, expansionism, and big-nation hegemonism; constantly consolidate and broaden the front of the world's peoples supporting Vietnam in national construction and defense; resolutely support our government stand on resolving the question of Hoa people living in Vietnam in the negotiations with the Chinese side; and vigorously support our government statement of 5 February 1978 on resolving the Vietnam-Kampuchea border question through negotiations.
2. Develop the foreign relations of the front and of its affiliated mass organizations in order to consolidate and strengthen militant solidarity and cooperation among the people of fraternal socialist countries; maintain and strengthen the special friendly relations between the Vietnamese and Lao peoples; actively develop friendly relations and cooperation among the people of Southeast Asian countries and nationalist countries; broaden friendly relations among the world's progressive people; uphold our people's just cause; persistently maintain friendship between our people and the Chinese and Kampuchean peoples; and strive to win vigorous and broad sympathy and support of the world's people.
3. Intensively educate the people in the international proletarian spirit coupled with genuine patriotism, and motivate them to discharge well their internationalist obligations toward the people of other countries.

VI. Develop the political and ideological tasks, strengthen and consolidate organizations, and improve the front's work method.

1. Develop the political and ideological tasks. The front organizations at all levels and the front member organizations should urgently conduct a large-scale and intensive political drive to make all the people thoroughly understand the current situation, their immediate tasks and responsibilities so they will further strengthen solidarity and unity, uphold their patriotic tradition, struggle indomitably, fear no hardships and sacrifices and contribute all they can for socialist construction and national defense.

Based on the situation in each locality, the front committees, together with mass organizations, should formulate specific plans and measures to satisfactorily hold congresses and conferences of the front committees at all levels; organize seminars of personages and intellectuals; conduct club activities, particularly the activities in the front grassroots organizations and mass organizations --in order to disseminate information and discuss the current situation and immediate tasks and motivate everyone, every family and every unit to actively take part in the movement to register for meritorious deeds; and practically step up all forthcoming missions and tasks.

2. Perfect the front organizations and improve their work methods. Perfecting the front grassroots organizations is an extremely important task. In perfecting the front's present system of organization, it is necessary to urgently carry out the second VFF Central Committee conference resolution; strive to perfect the front's four-level organizational system; urgently perfect the front grassroots organizations and mass organizations; actively discipline the front grassroots organizations' activities; develop the front's role in achieving unity in action and stepping up practical missions and tasks, in rallying and educating unorganized mass organizations and in developing the right to collective ownership by the masses at grassroots-level organizations.

The front committees for districts, cities and precincts must develop good typical examples of the front in the villages, wards and precincts in order to gain experience in guiding other localities. The VFF Central Committee Secretariat must review the task of building the front at the grassroots level and study and adopt the new ways and measures aimed at gathering and indoctrinating the masses at the grassroots level.

It is necessary to improve the working methods of various committees within the front, especially the Presidium, Secretariat and the front committees at the provincial, municipal and district levels, in order to unify and closely coordinate the tasks of the front, mass organizations and people's committees. This is done while closely guiding every household in the rural and urban areas as well by carrying out the major tasks, such as building district and grassroots levels, motivating the masses to increase labor productivity and fulfill their military and paddy obligations, building combat hamlets and villages, and maintaining political security and social order and safety and the organization of the people's life. Thus, the VFF Central Committee must help improve the working methods of the Presidium and Secretariat, build a neatly arranged and effective service apparatus, thoroughly understand all tasks, closely follow the situation in various localities and conduct studies to lead and guide the fronts at all levels, especially at the grassroots level, in building organizations and increasing the efficiency of practical work.

Our people recently ended their great war of resistance against the United States for national salvation, fulfilled their historic mission, defeated the archimperialist, won a victory of epochal significance, and gladdened all progressive mankind. The present situation demands that our people discharge a new historic mission stepping up socialist construction while defending the fatherland and their revolutionary gains.

The VFF Central Committee calls on the compatriots and combatants countrywide, for the vital interests of our nation, for freedom and socialism, to strengthen solidarity; heighten vigilance; advance steadily; be enthusiastic, valiant, calm, intelligent and creative; overcome all difficulties and challenges; and resolutely win glorious success in our people's current revolutionary struggles.

Nothing is more precious than independence and freedom. Everything for socialist construction and for the defense of the socialist Vietnam fatherland. Hanoi, 30 August 1978.

LE DUAN ADDRESSES HO CHI MINH COMMUNIST YOUTH UNION

OW080851Y Hanoi VNA in English 0752 GMT 8 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 8 Sep (VNA)--Youths have played an extremely important role in all stages of the Vietnamese revolution. They are the shock force of the revolution, the pillar of the people. Le Duan, general secretary of the Communist Party told a recent meeting here of the Central Committee of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union. Le Duan said:

Today, the destiny of the motherland and the face of national independence and socialism are in the hands of the young generation. Union members and other youths must understand their heavy but glorious historic mission in order to discharge it with honour. The youth must be in the van of the armed fight and stand ready to fight to defend the motherland. They must eagerly carry out the three revolutions; bring their role as socialist collective masters to bear in all fields--political, economic and social; actively take part in the building of a new regime, a new economy, a new culture and a new, socialist type of man and woman.

The general secretary (?said): Youth must boldly undertake the scientific and technical revolution with all their ardour. First of all, they must go in the van of agricultural production to help solve our food and clothing problems and to produce more export commodities for the industrialization of the country.

The report of the union Central Committee said that the three vanguards movement aimed at collective mastery of society launched by the union early this year has developed strongly. More than 6,500,000 union members and other youths have joined the young shock force. They have gained many achievements in production and in building the armed forces, in fighting and getting ready to fight to defend the country, in study and training and in building a new life.

In the first six months of this year more than 500,000 young men and women were admitted to the union. In the same period, 1,500,000 young people in southern provinces joined the Vietnam Youth Federation. The union has also obtained remarkable achievements in its external work.

The meeting called on union members and other young people to emulate in all fields of activity in order to fulfill their tasks of building and defending the country in all circumstances. The Vietnamese youth are also called on to strengthen their solidarity with the youth of fraternal socialist countries and all progressive youth movements in the world, to firmly defeat imperialism and the big-nation expansionism and hegemonism of the reactionaries in the Peking ruling circles, and to make worthy contributions to the world revolution.

LE THANH NGHI ATTENDS HAIPHONG MACHINE TOOLS SYMPOSIUM

BK080954Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 5 Sep 78 BK

[Text] The State Planning Commission, the Ministry of Engineering and Metals and the Haiphong City People's Committee recently organized a symposium in Haiphong on the production of utility tool-making machines. Machine works and enterprises at the central level and in various localities, machine cooperatives, the Research and Planning Institute and Scientific and managerial organs sent representatives to attend the symposium. Comrade Le Thanh Nghi, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and vice premier, visited and addressed the conference.

Delegates from a number of factories at the central level and in localities and from various machine cooperatives reported on their experiences in using and manufacturing utility tool-making machines.

QUAN DOI NHAN DAN EDITORIALIZES ON DEFENSE, SECURITY

BK080400Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2330 GMT 3 Sep 78 BK

[QUAN DOI NHAN DAN Editorial: "The Relationship Between National Defense and Security in the New Situation"--date not given]

[Text] National defense and security are two very important, closely interrelated tasks in the cause of building and defending the country. Imperialists and reactionaries outside the country have always worked hand in glove with reactionary elements inside the country, using them as a tool to wage wars of aggression. On their part, reactionary elements inside the country have always needed the support of imperialists and reactionaries outside the country to survive and to carry out their schemes of opposing and sabotaging the revolution. For this reason, in order to protect the country we must always firmly maintain political security while strengthening national defense.

Bringing into full play the great victory of their sacred anti-U.S. war of resistance for national salvation, our people are ebulliently embarking on a new revolutionary stage, enthusiastically emulating in productive labor, quickly healing the wounds of war, restoring and developing the economy, and promoting the cause of socialist construction and socialist transformation throughout the country. Thanks to these efforts, political security and social order have been firmly maintained, national defense has been consolidated and the dictatorship of the proletariat has been continuously strengthened and developed in all respects.

Although U.S. imperialism has suffered total defeat in its war of aggression against Vietnam, the imperialists are still nurturing very wicked long-range schemes to oppose and sabotage the Vietnamese revolution. They have actively rallied and fostered counterrevolutionary elements, reactionaries hiding under the cloak of religion, remnants of the enemy army, puppet army officers and puppet administration personnel stubbornly resisting reform, and hooligans and hoodlums--and are using them to carry out psychological war activities, to disrupt public order and security and to attempt to foment rebellion.

The international reactionary forces, working hand in glove with the imperialists, are feverishly opposing and sabotaging the Vietnamese revolution. They have sought all means to win over the reactionaries still in hiding in the country in order to carry out their counterrevolutionary schemes. They have aided and abetted the Kampuchean power-holder clique in frenziedly stepping up the war against and encroachments upon the southwestern border of our homeland. They have directed counterrevolutionary elements and bad persons among the Hoa to take advantage of the so-called "victimized Chinese nationals" issue cooked up by the Chinese authorities to actively spread baseless rumors with a view to causing confusion among the people, and to carry out trouble-making activities in some places, notably our northern border areas.

This situation requires that our armed forces and people uphold their vigilance and carry out the maintenance of political security and social order in a more satisfactory manner while strengthening national defense in order to frustrate all schemes of the imperialists and international reactionary forces and insure that our people can continue to successfully build socialism and firmly defend the fatherland.

Everyone must profoundly understand that we can build and defend our country only if our security is stable and our national defense is strong. These two factors complement each other.

Stable security creates more favorable conditions for national defense work and increases our capabilities to defend the country. On the other hand, a strong national defense provides a firm basis for maintaining political security and social order. If we closely coordinate security work with national defense efforts we will be able to insure that the country will always be prepared and strong enough to smash all acts of aggression and counterrevolutionary activities.

As the fourth party congress resolution clearly pointed out, in order to firmly maintain political security, strengthen national defense and closely combine security work with national defense efforts, it is vitally important that we strongly develop the people's right to collective mastery and rely on the strength of revolutionary mass organizations and on the great national unity.

Satisfactorily carrying out propaganda and education activities concerning revolutionary tasks in the new stage, we must launch a movement among the people nationwide to participate in maintaining order and security and in defending the country under the unified leadership and direction of party and government organizations at all levels. Each organ, each production unit, each echelon, each sector and each citizen--from the old to the young--must always respect social order and laws and be responsible for joining the security forces and the people's armed forces in promptly detecting and frustrating all schemes and acts of sabotage by counterrevolutionaries, lackeys of the imperialists and international reactionaries.

Highly developing revolutionary heroism and the "determined to win" spirit, each citizen must serve as a stalwart combatant; each village, hamlet and ward as a firm battleground; each district as a well-defended fortress and each province and city as a strong strategic unit on the battlefield to maintain political security and defend the fatherland.

In important areas and strategic zones our combatants and people have paid ever greater attention to coordinating their actions in satisfactorily maintaining political security and social order and in consolidating and strengthening national defense. In the southwestern border area of the fatherland where the Kampuchean aggressor forces are daily and hourly committing crimes against our compatriots, security and national defense activities are coordinated even more closely.

We must resolutely wipe out the enemy's lackeys and frustrate all acts aimed at causing disturbances and at preventing us from mobilizing and organizing all our people to fight the enemy according to our plans for preparing and engaging in fighting and insuring victory.

In other localities in the south, especially in major cities, the maintenance of political security and social order must be closely connected to socialist transformation and construction, to the consolidation of the local administration and revolutionary mass organizations, to the development of the people's armed forces and to the preparation for combat readiness.

In other strategically important zones of the country, especially offshore islands and remote border areas where revolutionary bases are still weak, the maintenance of political security and social order must go along with the task of uniting the people of various nationalities and consolidating party, government and mass organizations. It must be closely coordinated with the reassignment of the labor force, the development of production, the improvement of the people's lives, the strengthening of the defense forces and the enhancement of the latter's combat readiness.

The people's security forces must work hand in glove with the forces assigned to protect organs, industrial enterprises and city wards and with the civil defense forces and the "Red Flag" youth units.

They must uphold the spirit of revolutionary offensive in taking the initiative in preventing and promptly frustrating all acts of sabotage by counterrevolutionaries and other criminals. People's security cadres and combatants are a core force in maintaining political security and social order and in protecting the party, the state and the people.

The people's armed forces also have a heavy responsibility in the maintenance of political security and social order. These forces, which include regular army units, local forces, militia, and guerrilla and self-defense units, must constantly train to improve their fighting quality and be ready to fight and defeat the aggressor enemy. Meanwhile, they must actively help to maintain political security.

Under all circumstances we must scrupulously comply with and submit to state laws and army discipline. Our units in all localities must work out plans to join in the struggle to suppress counterrevolutionaries, track down and wipe out ruffians and hooligans, carry out propaganda among the people, implement the party line and policies, and expose all psychological warfare activities. They must fulfill these plans as effectively as they fulfill combat plans. They must combine the fulfillment of these plans with the carrying out of combat and combat readiness duties.

Our strength lies in the fact that all our people are united and of the same mind. Our system of dictatorship of the proletariat is firm. Our people's security forces and our people's armed forces are strong.

Heightening vigilance, standing ready to fight and fight well and closely combining security with national defense, our combatants and people are determined to foil all schemes of hostile forces in order to maintain political security and social order, successfully build socialism and firmly defend the fatherland.

BAC THAI PROVINCE COMPLETES SECOND TROOP RECRUITMENT DRIVE

OW311149Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 29 Aug 78 OW

[Text] According to a report from Bac Thai radio station, Bac Thai Province has successfully completed its second troop recruitment drive for 1978 in accordance with the prescribed number, qualifications and schedule. Thirteen districts and towns delivered new recruits for this drive in just 1 day.

In particular, youths of the Dao, Cao Lan, San, Din and Tay Noi ethnic minorities in the mountainous and remote districts, including Na Oi, Ngan Son, Cho Ra, Cho Don and Vu Khai, have volunteered to join the army this time, thus exceeding the assigned troop recruitment quota by 15 to 20 percent.

The majority of youths in Thieu Quang, Van Phong and Huong Le villages, Ngan Son district, where the troop recruitment work was mediocre in the past, are of ethnic minority nationalities. In this drive, the number of military recruits from among the Dao ethnic minority youths in these villages has surpassed the prescribed quota by 20 percent. For the first time, the remote villages of Phu Dinh and Trung Luong in Dinh Hoa district have achieved the largest quota of new recruits who are youths of the Dao, Cao Lan and other ethnic minorities.

BRIEFS

LONG AN YOUTH ACTIVITIES--Tens of thousands of youths in Long An Province have voluntarily registered for military service. Since early July, hundreds of youths joining local militia and guerrilla forces in Vinh Hung and Tan Chau districts and in Tan An city have fought scores of battles, annihilating many Kampuchean intruders and retaking all enemy-held territories. Meanwhile, in Tan Chau and Can Giuoc districts, 42 assault youth teams have saved 6,270 hectares of rice from being destroyed by insects. [Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 30 Aug 78 BF]

MOCHTAR RETURNS FROM NEW YORK LAW OF SEA CONFERENCE

BK031054Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 2300 GMT 2 Sep 78 BK

[Text] The follow-up session of the International Law of the Sea Conference in New York has succeeded in solving major problems. This was stated by Foreign Affairs Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja upon his arrival in Jakarta from New York on Saturday [2 September] night.

He said that the session proceeded smoothly and that it concentrated not only on major problems, but also on other specific issues. The session did not discuss the archipelago [words indistinct]. Indonesia therefore must wait for further sessions. Minister Mochtar said that two more sessions are needed and that a compromise law of the sea convention is expected to be signed in 1980.

Among specific problems mentioned by the foreign minister was the exploration for mineral resources beneath the ocean floor, particularly as it relates to the question of Continental Shelf boundaries.

Replying to questions posed by newsmen on Vietnamese-ASEAN relations, the minister said that Vietnam's approach to ASEAN should be welcomed and that ASEAN member countries must not take different stands on this matter.

6 September East Timor Visit

BK061428Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja today began a 3-day visit to East Timor to inspect the development, human, political and security aspects in the province.

He is accompanied by the director general of political affairs, Surjono Darusman, and the director general of security and communications, R. Adenan, of the Foreign Affairs Department along with 11 ambassadors from friendly countries in Jakarta, including the U.S., Canada, New Zealand, Australia, India, Egypt, Japan, South Korea, Syria, Papua New Guinea and Bangladesh.

New Zealand Visit Plans

BK071444Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 7 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja will pay a 5-day visit to New Zealand beginning from 16 September at the invitation of New Zealand Foreign Minister Brian Edward Talboys. While in New Zealand, Minister Mochtar will discuss matters of mutual interest.

Prior to this visit, the minister, as chairman of the ASEAN Standing Committee, will preside over the committee's conference in Jakarta on 14 and 15 September. The conference will be attended by the foreign ministers of ASEAN countries.

According to the ASEAN Public Relations Office, the ASEAN Standing Committee will discuss the legal status of the ASEAN Secretariat in Jakarta. A number of legal experts from ASEAN countries will begin a 2-day meeting in Jakarta tomorrow to discuss the matter.

Minister Mochtar is now in East Timor together with several ambassadors of friendly countries and foreign journalists to conduct an on-the-spot observation of economic development projects and security conditions.

USSR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER POSTPONES VISIT

BK061005Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Text] The Indonesian ambassador to the Soviet Union, Didi Djajadiningrat, has said that relations between Indonesia and the Soviet Union are proceeding normally and still can be promoted on the basis of mutual benefit.

Speaking to newsmen after his meeting with President Suharto at the Cendana presidential mansion in Jakarta this morning, Didi Djajadiningrat said that according to 1977 data the trade balance between the two countries is still in Indonesia's favor with 4.4 million rubles for Indonesia as compared with 3.5 million rubles for the Soviet Union. In view of this, the Soviet Union has expressed the hope that Indonesia will increase its purchase of Soviet goods.

Speaking about the Soviet stand on the East Timor problem, the ambassador said that the Soviet Union still maintains its original view and is critical of Indonesia, but Soviet newspapers no longer report on the East Timor problem.

Similarly, the Soviet Union still does not recognize the Association of Southeast Asian Nations [ASEAN], although it has become a reality, while the attitude of the Soviet press toward ASEAN is generally improving.

Touching on the zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in the Indian Ocean, Didi Djajadiningrat said that the Soviet Union has no objection as long as its warships are given special passage through this region from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific or vice versa.

The Indonesian ambassador also announced the postponement of the visit of the Soviet deputy foreign minister in charge of Asian affairs, Nikolay Pavlovich Firyubin to Indonesia, which was originally planned for September. The visit has been postponed until October due to various circumstances.

DEFENSE MINISTER DISCUSSES VISIT TO EAST TIMOR

BK060947Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0737 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 6 Sep (ANTARA)--Security and defence minister, Armed Forces Commander General M. Jusuf said after a visit to East Timor on Id'ul Fitr Day that the youngest province needed more agricultural and educational information as well as their infra-structures. The conclusion was drawn by the general from the Id visit during which he observed the positive results of development efforts in the region.

"It was my fifth visit to East Timor. Compared with the condition last month, progress can now be noticed in the aspect of both territorial and social development," Jusuf said.

In order to maintain and further develop what has been achieved so far, the minister deemed it necessary to increase the number of agricultural and educational personnel in the province.

Accompanied by Brig Gen Dading Kalbuadi, the East Timor commander, Minister Jusuf also visited Natarbara, which is located in the interior of the region. There he was welcomed by local servicemen who had not even been informed of the visit in advance.

"I want to make them happy because they are far away from their families and relatives," the armed forces commander pointed out.

Before going to Natarbora, General Jusuf joined the Id prayer service at the Dili Stadium, which was fully packed by the local community.

FORMER FRETILIN PRESIDENT ARRESTED IN EAST TIMOR

BK071543Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1513 GMT 7 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 7 Sep (AFP)--The Indonesian military commander for East Timor, Brig Gen Dading Kalabuadi, has announced the arrest of Francisco Xavier de Amaral, former president of the "Front for the Liberation of East Timor" (Fretilin) just south of Dili, the ANTARA news agency reported today.

Gen Kalbuadi said Amaral was captured in an ambush by Indonesian military only 18 kilometres (11 miles) south of the East Timor capital of Dili.

The Indonesian military commander said Mr Amaral, who was kicked out from his presidency last year by a group of pro-communist Fretilin youth, was being treated in a Jakarta hospital "because of his very poor health." Gen Kalbuadi did not elaborate.

This was the second time in 3 days that Indonesian authorities announced the arrest of top level Fretilin leaders. On Monday, coinciding with the visit to East Timor by Defence Minister Gen Mohammad Jusuf, the authorities announced that Mr Arsentio Horta, 27, younger brother of the Fretilin "Foreign Minister" Ramos Horta, has surrendered to the Indonesian Army in Natarbara in central East Timor.

Both announcements also coincided with the current visit to the former Portuguese colony by Indonesian Foreign Minister Dr Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, accompanied by 11 foreign ambassadors and charge d'affaires stationed in Jakarta and 9 foreign journalists.

The ANTARA news agency said the former Fretilin president was "even sentenced" by the radicals within Fretilin after he was deposed, but did not say what the sentence was.

IRIAN JAYA REBELS RELEASE INDONESIAN MILITARY COMMANDER

OW061523Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0500 GMT 6 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Indonesia's ambassador to Papua New Guinea, Maj Gen Busiri Surjodinoto, today confirmed that Irian Jaya rebels have released the Indonesian military commander for the Djajapura district, Colonel (Ismael). But Major General Busiri said the release occurred about 1 June and not 17 August as claimed last night by a rebel spokesman in Papua New Guinea.

The ambassador sent photographs to Radio Australia's Port Moresby correspondent Jeff Herriott of Colonel (Ismael) being assisted from a helicopter by Indonesian troops. He said the rebel leader, Marthen Tabu, may have been given food in exchange for Colonel (Ismael), but certainly not weapons. The rebels say they received a Bren machinegun, an automatic rifle, two pistols, a bag of rice and a carton of tin fish. Major General Busiri said he expected five other Indonesian hostages to be released by the rebels within the next 2 weeks.

FURTHER RELEASES

BK081000Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 8 Sep 78 BK

[Text] The commanding officer of the 17th Cenderawasih Military District Command, Colonel Santoso, together with members of the regional executive council of Irian Jaya Province, yesterday [7 September] received two more hostages held by the Marthen Tabu rebel band since 16 May of this year.

The two hostages were the speaker of the Irian Jaya Provincial Legislative Assembly, (Willem Salcole), and the head of the Catholic spiritual service of the Cenderawasih Command, Father (Jumbo).

JAKARTA PAPER CITED ON HORTA SURRENDER

BK060445Y Hong Kong APF in English 0425 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 6 Sep (AFP)--Arsenio Ramos Horta, 27, younger brother of the self-appointed East Timorese Fretilin foreign minister, was today reported to have surrendered to the Indonesian Army, the same day Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja was arriving in Dili for an inspection tour. According to the large circulation Jakarta daily KOMPAS, Arsenio was flown to Dili from Natarbara 35 minutes by helicopter, on Monday (4 Sep), where the young Horta gave himself up to Indonesian authorities. KOMPAS said Arsenio surrendered on August 31 because he was "disillusioned by the Fretilin dream"

The announcement of Arsenio's surrender was made known at the same time that Indonesian Defence Minister General Mohammad Jusuf was making his fifth trip to the former Portuguese colony in as many months. Gen. Jusuf's trip last Monday was ostensibly to enable the defence minister to celebrate "Lebaran day" (end of the Moslem fasting month) festivities with the troops in the field. Gen. Jusuf visited the Alas sector in southern East Timor and also Natarbara where the young Horta surrendered.

Interviewed by KOMPAS in a Dili hospital where he was now being treated, Arsenio said he joined the Fretilin movement in December 1975 and at one time was leading a group of between 300 to 400 Fretilin men in the Catana and La Culita areas in East Timor. But in retrospect, Arsenio said, after two and a half years waging the Fretilin campaign to set up an independent East Timor, he came to the realization that the campaign "was just a dream."

"They (the Fretilin) do not have the power nor the capacity to set up a government. What can you expect from leaders who were just low ranking officials during the Portuguese rule?" Arsenio said according to KOMPAS. The young Horta, bearded and moustachioed, and sporting a longish hairstyle, said he surrendered to Indonesia "because of difficulties in securing food and the lack of a future." He said these two factors were weighing heavy on the minds of other Fretilin insurgents.

"Surrendering to the Indonesian Government could not be considered easy, because you could be challenged with arms or face torture," Horta told KOMPAS. He said he was of the opinion that "sooner or later", the ignorant followers of Fretilin who joined the movement because of intimidation of arms would give themselves up. Horta said "more and more" Fretilin men had opted to surrender to Indonesian authorities. The main problem in such a move was the difficult and almost inaccessible terrain, Horta said.

Commenting on his just concluded trip to East Timor, now Indonesia's 27th province, Defence Minister Gen Jusuf said he saw "a marked increase in the development of the territory as well as in the social aspects, compared to my visit a month ago." The Indonesian general, the first defence minister to visit the former Portuguese colony since its formal "integration" into Indonesia in 1976 said: "You can see how their (the people's) eyes are shining, which show that they are now leading normal lives."

Accompanying him on the unannounced trip were local military commander Brig Gen Dading Kalbuadi; assistant for logistics Maj Gen Seno Hartono; Rear Admiral P. Triasenda; and chief of the Indonesian marine force Maj Gen Kahpi Suriadireja.

Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, accompanied by 11 foreign ambassadors and 9 foreign correspondents, was due this noon in Dili for a 3-day visit "to inspect developments in the new Indonesian province."

MALAYSIA

VIETNAM JOINS BROADCASTING INSTITUTE, SEEKS MEDIA COOPERATION

Visit to Institute

BK041115Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Vietnam will become the 14th member of the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development [AIBD] on Thursday. The chairman of the Vietnam Committee for Radio and Television, Mr Tran Lam, who is on a 5-day visit to Malaysia, will sign the agreement for his country. Mr Tran Lam said this at a discussion with three senior AIBD officials at the Tun Abdul Razak Broadcasting Institute in Kuala Lumpur today.

The discussion was centered on the training of Vietnamese broadcasting personnel at all levels. The AIBD will organize regional and subregional courses in which Vietnamese broadcasting personnel could be trained in Malaysia. AIBD would also look into the possibility of arranging in-country courses to be held in Vietnam to train their staff. Mr Tran Lam said the priority would be to train his staff in television production and (program direction).

Later, Mr Tran Lam, who is accompanied by three senior members of the Vietnam Committee for Radio and Television, visited various sections of the Tun Abdul Razak Broadcasting Institute to see for themselves its facilities and equipment.

Tran Lam Remarks

BK051241Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Vietnam is keen on promoting close cooperation and exchange between its radio and television and mass media organizations and those of Malaysia. The visiting chairman of the Vietnamese Committee for Radio and Television, Mr Tran Lam, told the national news agency BERNAMA this is an interview in Kuala Lumpur today.

He said that although the political systems of Malaysia and Vietnam were different, both countries had common aspirations. He said radio, television and mass media organizations could be used to inform the Vietnamese and Malaysian public about the achievements and developments of the two countries. He said it was vital for an exchange of information between the two countries, because both of them belonged to the Southeast Asian region, were members of international movements, such as the nonaligned movement, and were keen on promoting solidarity and friendship.

Signing Ceremony

BK071558Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 7 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Vietnam will send several officers from its broadcasting unit to Malaysia soon for training at the Asian Institute of Broadcasting Development--AIBD.

The chairman of radio-television Vietnam, Mr Tran Lam, said this today at a signing ceremony held in Kuala Lumpur to mark Vietnam's admission as an associate member of the institute. He said that by becoming a member of the AIBD, Vietnam would be able to promote close cooperation and exchanges between its radio-television and mass media organizations and those in Malaysia.

HONG KONG

NCNA OFFICIAL IN HONG KONG REASSESES PRC-HONG KONG POLICY

HK070830Y Hong Kong MING PAO in Chinese 5 Sep 78 HK

[Special report: "'Opposing Britain and Resisting Atrocity' Was Wrong"]

[Text] Chi Feng, deputy director of the Hong Kong branch of NCNA, delivered an important speech at a meeting held on 30 August. He talked about many issues concerning China and Hong Kong. The contents of his speech were disclosed over the past few days by some of the participants in the meeting. This was an authoritative speech delivered by a Chinese official. It thus attracted attention. The meeting, held by Hong Kong left-wing figures, was the first meeting of the preparatory committee for the celebration of the 29th anniversary of the founding of the PRC. A total of 335 people attended. During the meeting, Chi Feng explicitly said: The CCP Central Committee held that the 1967 movement to "oppose the British and resist atrocity" was wrong. The movement was exploited by the Lin Piao clique.

He noted: At that time, Lin Piao was aware that the work in Hong Kong and Macao was under the direction of Premier Chou and that Chairman Mao was concentrating his attention on the Great Cultural Revolution. Lin Piao thus made use of the opportunity to create this incident in an attempt to make things difficult for Premier Chou. He then expanded the incident at every step and constantly escalated the incident. He even put forward the slogan of "liberating Hong Kong." The then policy originally gave primary importance to opposing the United States. The modus operandi in Hong Kong at that time was actually to give primary importance to opposing Britain, violating the basic guiding line of Chairman Mao's world strategy. At present, we give primary importance to opposing Soviet revisionist social imperialism and have all the more reason not to oppose Britain.

At the beginning of the Sanpokong artificial flower factory incident in 1967, it was possible to settle disputes through negotiations. The Hong Kong Government also voluntarily asked us to open negotiations with it and hoped to settle disputes peacefully. However, the Hong Kong Government's request was turned down. In examining the decision to turn down the request, we now can say that it was a mistake. This is a historical lesson which is worth remembering.

Chi Feng also unequivocally admitted that the 1967 "movement to oppose the British and resist atrocity" was wrong and that the leadership should bear responsibility for the error. He added: There was nothing wrong for the then persecuted masses to struggle, but the leadership was wrong. There were struggle committees at all levels at that time. It was not wrong for any person to be a member of a struggle committee at that time. However, the leadership made mistakes, thus causing bad results and quite a few consequences having a long-term bad influence.

He said: Officials of the Hong Kong Government, including the governor, the chief secretary and the secretary for the New Territories, are now repeatedly saying that China is on unprecedentedly good terms with Britain. This is a fact. With regard to Sino-British relations, we should recognize that there are areas of agreement and contradictions. It is unnecessary to talk about the areas of agreement. As for handling contradictions, we must concretely analyze them and handle them in accordance with the general guiding line; we must never handle them by adopting the 1967 measures for opposing the British and resisting atrocity. At that time, there were contradictions between labor and management and there were contradictions between policemen and people. These contradictions could have been rationally settled by waging proper struggles. It was only because of Lin Piao's exploitation that the incident turned into a very unfavorable situation.

He continued: From now on, we must grasp the essence of the general situation and learn the past experience and lesson. We must realize that Hong Kong is now an isolated area and that Hong Kong is influenced by various international factors. For us, Hong Kong has its bad aspect and good aspect. From now on, we must make full use of its useful aspect so as to help our four modernizations. There will be struggles, but we must correctly handle them. We must never constantly ask our government to help us in handling struggles.

Chi Feng admitted in his speech that Hong Kong has scored great economic achievements in recent years. The current policy of the CCP is to view Hong Kong's achievements seriously. The previous practice only exaggerated the superiority of socialism and ignored all achievements scored by capitalist societies.

He said: It is not only Hong Kong that has scored economic achievements. Singapore, South Korea and Taiwan have also scored achievements. These four small areas in Asia have undergone great economic changes. These are worth noticing. The previous propaganda in Hong Kong publicized that a certain city had turned itself from a consumer city into a producer city. With regard to those who conducted the propaganda, we realize that they conducted it with good intentions. But they always say that Hong Kong is still a consumer city. This shows that they do not understand the case of Hong Kong. They actually place producer city in opposition to consumer city. This way of assessing things is wrong.

This is because production and consumption are interrelated and have dialectical unity. The fact is that consumer goods in China are subject to great stress. It is simply impossible for a person to freely purchase consumer goods in China. The foundation of China's economy has been seriously sabotaged by the gang of four during the past few years. There is no real consumer city in China. Hong Kong is not only a consumer city but also a producer city. This is not an attempt to beautify Hong Kong and to vilify China. Everyone may have his or her own opinion on various issues. However, we must for the most part seek truth from facts and tell the truth. In order to make full use of Hong Kong, we must clearly understand Hong Kong's good and bad aspects. We must investigate and study Hong Kong's conditions over the past 10 years or so and grasp the essence of Hong Kong.

He noted: Hong Kong has adopted capitalist methods to develop its production. But these methods always contain valuable experiences. China welcomes everyone to voluntarily offer his or her experience. China needs them very much. Various countries in the world are now using Hong Kong to make profits for their respective consortia. Hong Kong belongs to China. We use Hong Kong in the interests of all the people of China. We are not using Hong Kong for the interests of any consortium or group. Why is it that we fail to use Hong Kong in a still better way? This is purely due to the pernicious influence of the gang of four. In the past, some friends voluntarily sent some materials to China. But these materials did not reach factories concerned even after a whole year. Why? The materials were circulated at various levels. But at that time, everyone was busy with the political campaign. No one was grasping professional work. No one was attaching importance to production. Therefore, no one paid attention to the materials, thus disheartening others.

Now the situation is better. Though some of our old work styles still exist and our present work styles are not perfect, we are moving forward nevertheless.

Chi Feng also talked about many other issues. This paper will report on them tomorrow. The above-mentioned information was given by some of the participants in the meeting. Parts of Chi Feng's speech mentioned in this report are not in his original words. However, we believe that we have not distorted his original basic points.

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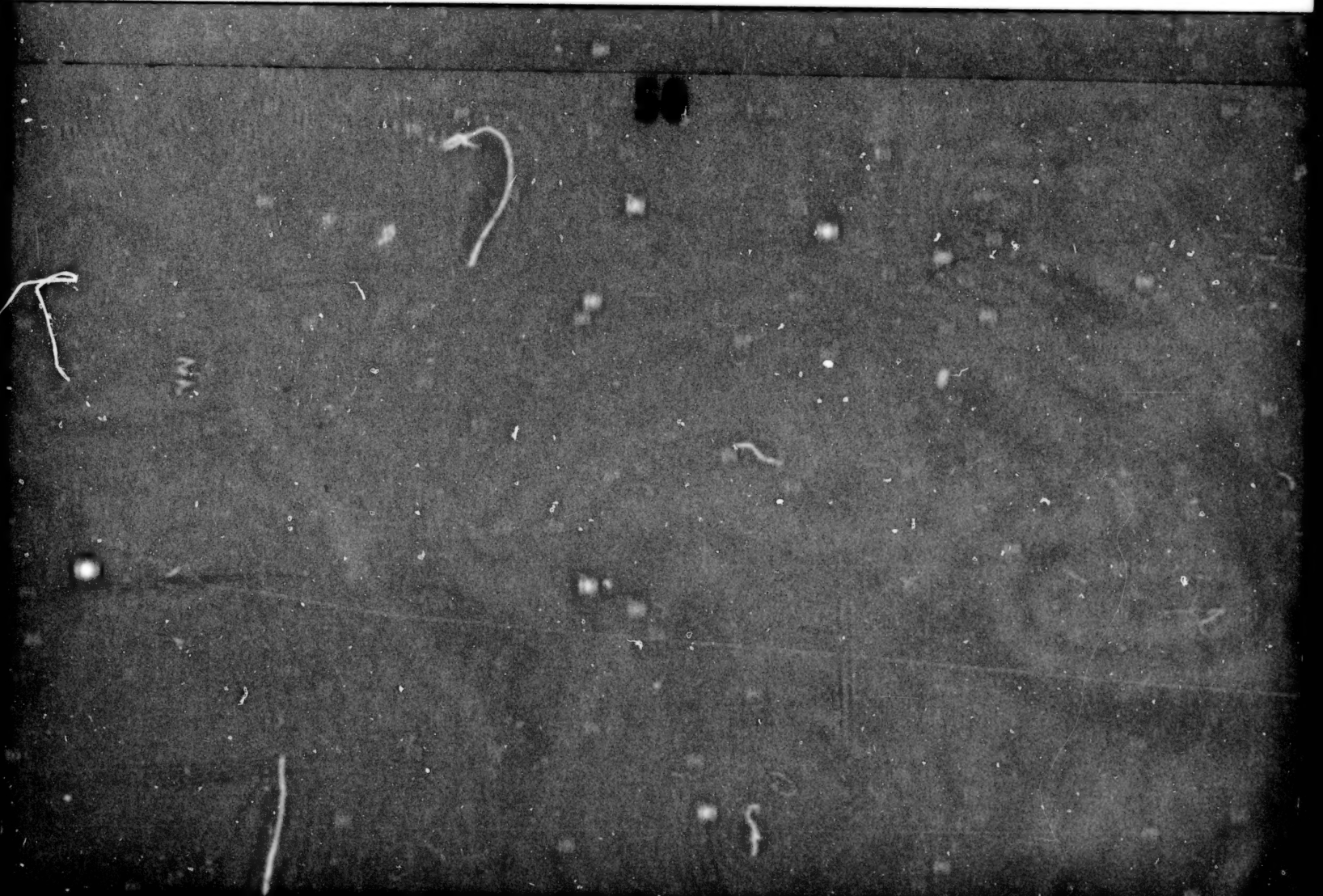
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